

Rising Prices Cost U. S. \$920 Million a Month

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The CIO today fired a heavy round in its fight to support President Roosevelt's efforts to establish an all-out war economy. On behalf of 5,000,000 workers in basic industry, a special statement was issued showing how uncontrolled farm prices are eating into the living standard of the American people and how this standard would be further reduced below full production efficiency by the pending tax bill.

Fur Union to Go En Masse To Second Front Meeting

Ben Gold, international president of the International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, told the Worker yesterday that thousands of New York furriers will take part in the great Union Square demonstration for the Second Front at 5 P. M. next Thursday.

Although the emergency demonstration is being organized by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, the rally is not confined only to Communists. Trade unionists have been invited to speak and shop workers are expected to attend. Earl Browder will speak for the Communist Party.

"Fur workers will go to Union Square to show President Roosevelt how strongly they feel about this life and death issue," Gold declared.

Gold said that fur workers regard Thursday's demonstration as one of their most pressing war activities.

The Fur and Leather Workers Union has given magnificent support to the war effort. Thousands of fur and leather workers are serving in the army. The union has gone over the top in bond purchases and blood donations and is raising \$125,000 for such causes as the USO, Russian, British and Chinese war relief, the Red Cross, etc.

"But our members know that we can't win the war without fighting on the continent of Europe," said Gold.

CITES SOVIET HEROISM

"They know that the heroism of the Red Army has saved Great Britain and America so far."

"They know that America will have to face the whole weight of Nazi later if we don't strike Hitler in the West, while his forces are still tied up in the East."

"They know we must strike now... there is little time left."

That's why the fur workers will demonstrate at Union Square Thursday in great numbers, he said. Gold said that the fur workers have a great deal of confidence that President Roosevelt will live up to the pledges he has made to strike the enemy, wherever he is found.

The demonstration, Gold said, will strengthen win-the-war leaders against the appeasers, who are sneering at the Second Front in the press and on the radio.

The furriers' union includes anti-fascist workers from almost every country of Europe.

"In the demonstration next Thursday," said President Gold, "there will be anti-fascist Italians, anti-fascist Hungarians and anti-fascist Germans among the rest. They are buying bonds, giving their blood and volunteering into the United States Army and Navy to crush Hitler. They are

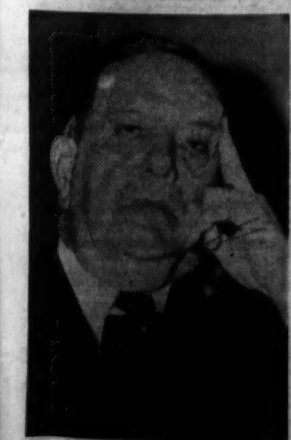
(Continued on Page 4)

AFL Unions to Meet on War Bond Purchases

With the aim of bringing additional wage earners into the Treasury's 10 per cent payroll savings plan, a management-labor conference will be held at 6 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday) night in the Hotel Capital, 8th Avenue and 51st Street, Bruce D. Smith, associate State Administrator of the New York Savings Staff, will preside.

Those invited to participate include heads of all companies in the city having contracts with the 71 Federal locals of the American Federation of Labor in greater New York, and union representatives of approximately 20,000 workers.

Portrait of a Senator 'Cotton Ed' Smith--Profiteers' Friend



SEN. "COTTON ED" SMITH

By Frank Rhylliek
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The official leader of the potent Senate "Farm Bloc" describes himself as a "simple, old-fashioned dirt farmer." The description fits him like a mail-order suit.

He is a humble son of the soil who has always been guided by the stock market and the cotton-futures market. He is the earthy chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee who has followed the advice of Robert Harris, a wealthy cotton broker, and the late Louis Ward, Washington representative for Father Coughlin.

He is the boy who "grew up between the plow handles" as a student at an exclusive private school, as a lawyer and machine politician, as "field general and general organizer" of the Southern Cotton Association.

He is the peasant who owns the 2,000-acre cotton plantation which has been in his family ever since King George III made a land grant to his ancestors in 1747, and

(Continued on Page 4)

2nd Front Rally Thursday at 5

Daily Worker

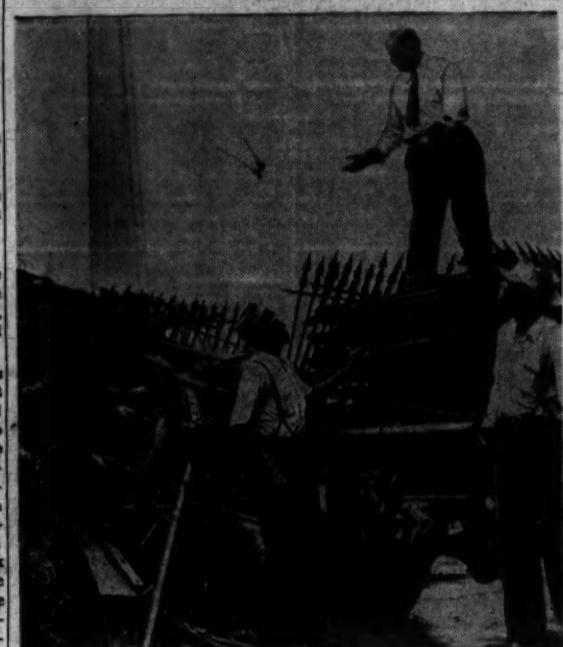
NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 226 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1917.

NEW YORK, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1942 (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

New Nazi Troops Reach Stalingrad Front

CIVILIANS ROUT TANKS



MOSCOW, Monday, Sept. 21 (UP).—Russian troops recaptured several streets in Stalingrad and pressed the Germans back in some sectors in bloody battles fought hand-to-hand and at point blank range, yesterday, the Soviet High Command announced today.

The midnight communique failed for the first time to specify the metropolitan area through which the massive conflict raged.

The Red Army's official report 12 hours earlier had announced that the desperately battling defenders recaptured "several" streets in the northwest suburbs, where the most powerful German armored and infantry forces apparently were concentrated.

Earlier front dispatches said an army of Volga boatmen, workers' battalions and tank force cadets had beaten back a big German armored column which broke through the Soviet lines south of Stalingrad.

SINK DESTROYER

The late communique said Soviet warships sank an enemy destroyer in the Black Sea. (Rumors presumably have destroyers operating in the Black Sea, but there have been no reports of German or Italian destroyers there.)

Fierce fighting continued in the Mordok area of the Caucasus above the Grozny oil fields, the High Command said. Soviet supply units cut out one company of German infantry and 12 trucks.

The communique reported that Soviet marines made a landing behind enemy lines in an unspecified sector in the "far north."

Three thousand German troops were reported annihilated in three days of fighting in one sector of the Voronezh front 310 miles northwest of Stalingrad, where several enemy counter-attacks were repulsed.

The High Command said 310 German planes were destroyed in air battles, by anti-aircraft guns and in raids on enemy airfields in the week ending Sunday. The loss of 305 Red Air Force planes in the same period was acknowledged.

Reports of the civilian Defense army's victory south of Stalingrad said that in a 24-hour battle it stopped the enemy at a bridge, drove him from a village, reclaimed two slopes of a strategic hill and occupied a ravine beyond.

In a nearby sector Red Army forces captured a series of vital hills, improving their general position in a mounting beat of counter-blows all around the half-moon battle arc before Stalingrad, press reports said.

The government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

It said the Germans were sending fresh tank and infantry forces to relieve those battered in the street fighting.

The army newspaper Red Star reported that the Soviet-German lines were now only 35 to 40 yards apart. Both sides are struggling for occupation of stone houses that will serve as artillery posts, the newspaper added.

The army organ reported that the government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

It said the Germans were sending fresh tank and infantry forces to relieve those battered in the street fighting.

MOSCOW, Monday, Sept. 21 (UP).—Russian troops recaptured several streets in Stalingrad and pressed the Germans back in some sectors in bloody battles fought hand-to-hand and at point blank range, yesterday, the Soviet High Command announced today.

The midnight communique failed for the first time to specify the metropolitan area through which the massive conflict raged.

The Red Army's official report 12 hours earlier had announced that the desperately battling defenders recaptured "several" streets in the northwest suburbs, where the most powerful German armored and infantry forces apparently were concentrated.

Earlier front dispatches said an army of Volga boatmen, workers' battalions and tank force cadets had beaten back a big German armored column which broke through the Soviet lines south of Stalingrad.

SINK DESTROYER

The late communique said Soviet warships sank an enemy destroyer in the Black Sea. (Rumors presumably have destroyers operating in the Black Sea, but there have been no reports of German or Italian destroyers there.)

Fierce fighting continued in the Mordok area of the Caucasus above the Grozny oil fields, the High Command said. Soviet supply units cut out one company of German infantry and 12 trucks.

The communique reported that Soviet marines made a landing behind enemy lines in an unspecified sector in the "far north."

Three thousand German troops were reported annihilated in three days of fighting in one sector of the Voronezh front 310 miles northwest of Stalingrad, where several enemy counter-attacks were repulsed.

The High Command said 310 German planes were destroyed in air battles, by anti-aircraft guns and in raids on enemy airfields in the week ending Sunday. The loss of 305 Red Air Force planes in the same period was acknowledged.

Reports of the civilian Defense army's victory south of Stalingrad said that in a 24-hour battle it stopped the enemy at a bridge, drove him from a village, reclaimed two slopes of a strategic hill and occupied a ravine beyond.

In a nearby sector Red Army forces captured a series of vital hills, improving their general position in a mounting beat of counter-blows all around the half-moon battle arc before Stalingrad, press reports said.

The government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

It said the Germans were sending fresh tank and infantry forces to relieve those battered in the street fighting.

The army newspaper Red Star reported that the Soviet-German lines were now only 35 to 40 yards apart. Both sides are struggling for occupation of stone houses that will serve as artillery posts, the newspaper added.

The army organ reported that the government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

It said the Germans were sending fresh tank and infantry forces to relieve those battered in the street fighting.

The army newspaper Red Star reported that the Soviet-German lines were now only 35 to 40 yards apart. Both sides are struggling for occupation of stone houses that will serve as artillery posts, the newspaper added.

The army organ reported that the government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

It said the Germans were sending fresh tank and infantry forces to relieve those battered in the street fighting.

The army newspaper Red Star reported that the Soviet-German lines were now only 35 to 40 yards apart. Both sides are struggling for occupation of stone houses that will serve as artillery posts, the newspaper added.

The army organ reported that the government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

It said the Germans were sending fresh tank and infantry forces to relieve those battered in the street fighting.

The army newspaper Red Star reported that the Soviet-German lines were now only 35 to 40 yards apart. Both sides are struggling for occupation of stone houses that will serve as artillery posts, the newspaper added.

The army organ reported that the government organ Izvestia again reported that the Germans were rushing detachments armed with Tommyguns toward Stalingrad in transport planes.

How About You? An Editorial

WHAT are you doing to save Stalingrad?

If you do not help to save Stalingrad now, you will pay for it later as surely as the sun rises and sets.

You will pay for it in blood, misery and tears, as America will have to face the Nazi hordes with its back to the wall.

Stalingrad needs a Second Front to help save it.

Hitler yesterday brought a host of new tank-borne troops to help strangle Stalingrad.

What have we brought into the battle? What are we waiting for as the European coasts are stripped of its defenses?

Why don't we attack Hitler on two sides while we can? You must help President Roosevelt open the Second Front now!

America faces a desperate emergency. If we do not break with our lethargy and our illusions now, we will be guilty of the murder of our own boys who will face heavy odds later!

Come to the Second Front rally Thursday at 5 o'clock at Union Square. Come to hear speakers of all political groups. Come to hear Earl Browder, great American.

Bring your shop in a body to the meeting. You have passed resolutions on paper. Now prove your convictions in deeds.

What are YOU doing to help crush Hitler? Search your own conscience. Act! ACT!

200 RAF Planes Raid Munich, Saar

LONDON, Sept. 20 (UP).—RAF bombers, almost 200 strong, struck simultaneously last night at Munich, south German railway center and birthplace of the Nazi Party, and at the bomb-ravaged Saar Valley, 250 miles to the northwest, leaving both targets engulfed in flames.

It was the third attack of the war on Munich and the first since the night of Nov. 8, 1940, when British airmen struck half an hour after Adolf Hitler had made a speech in the Nazis' Losenbrunn beer hall shrine there.

Four-motored RAF bombers, which probably carried some new four-tonners in their bomb bays, had to make a round-trip of 1,140 miles to get to Munich—the

deepest penetration into Germany proper in more than five months. They were reported to have concentrated on five mainline railroads fanning into Munich from Italy, Switzerland, Berlin and what used to be Austria; and also on the Bayerische Motoren Werke which produces motors for German's Junkers, Henschel, Dornier and Focke-Wulf transport planes.

Asks Yom Kippur Be Dedicated to Victory

The Jews of the world face the tragic possibility of extinction unless Hitlerism is destroyed, declared Max Steinberg, secretary of the National Committee of Jewish Communists in a radio broadcast yesterday. He spoke over WJZ under the auspices of the New York State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

Yom Kippur, the most solemn of Jewish religious holidays, began at sun-down last night and continues to sun-down tonight. Steinberg ushered in Yom Kippur, the most solemn day in the

year for Jewish people by calling upon the Jews for their uncompromising support of the President's all-out war policies.

"My fellow Jews," he declared, (Continued on Page 4)

A Typical Small Town Warren, Ohio, Petitions Roosevelt

WARREN, O., Sept. 20.—This is a typical "small town" in America's great mid-west. It's what congressional isolationists try to claim as their own hunting grounds. It's a typical small town: its population in the 1940 census was 42,837.

But it's 42,837 souls are keenly aware of problems facing our country's safety.

Clergymen, businessmen, unionists, the publisher of the town's newspaper, have petitioned President Roosevelt. They don't often sign petitions to the Commander-in-Chief. Probably not one who

signed THIS petition ever before signed ANY petition.

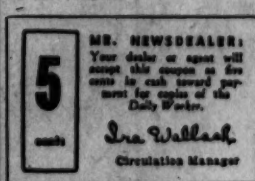
Here it is. Only 51 words. "To the President, our Commander-in-Chief: "We, the undersigned citizens of Warren, Ohio, affirm our loyal support to our Government and to the United Nations with which it stands.

"We realize the acute danger to our nation and the common cause. Therefore, to turn the tide and hasten victory we urge the immediate land invasion of Europe."

The first name on Warren's petition to the President, is that of

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons.

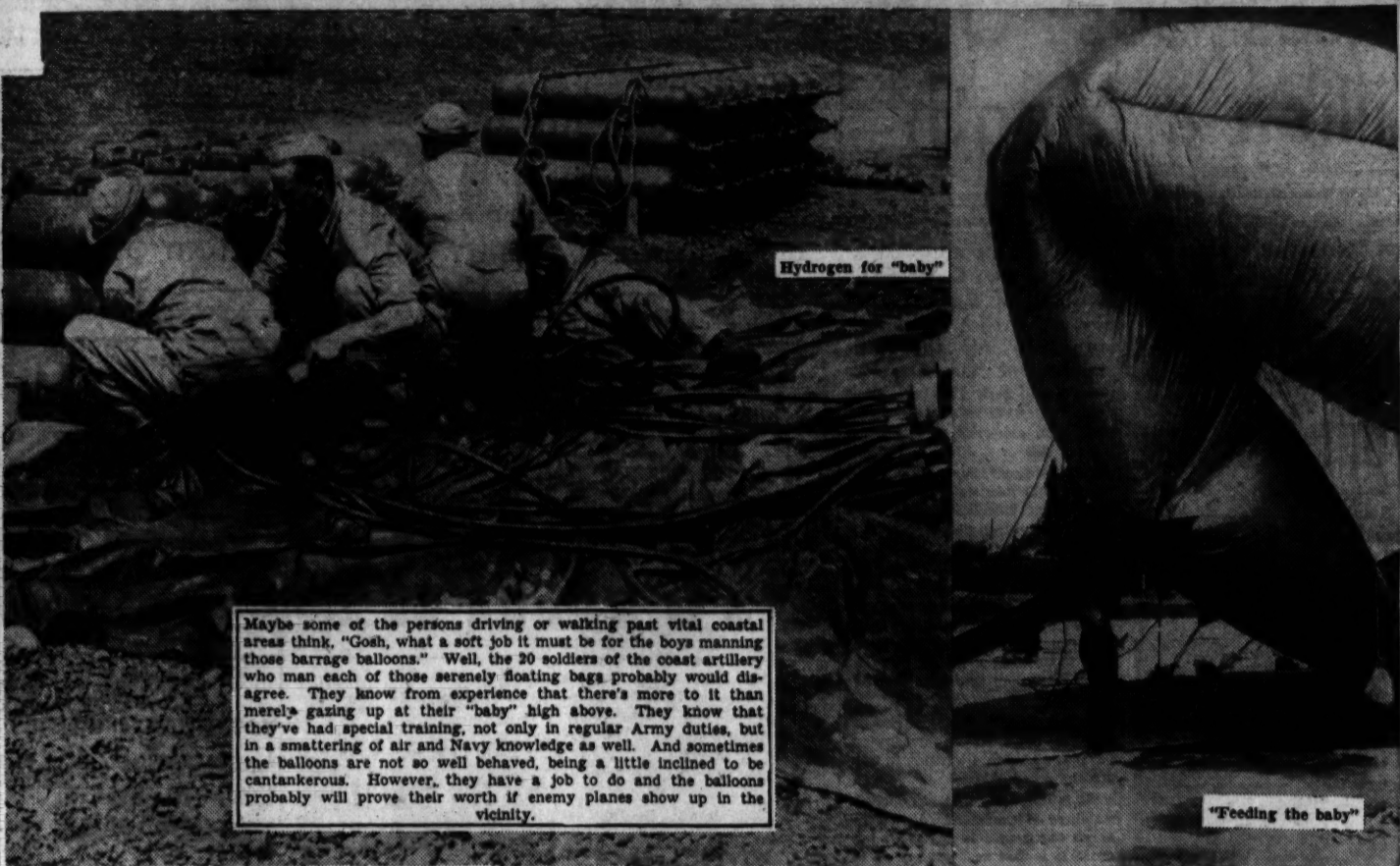


To Readers: You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Our Silent Air Guard



Nerve center



Maybe some of the persons driving or walking past vital coastal areas think, "Gosh, what a soft job it must be for the boys manning those barrage balloons." Well, the 20 soldiers of the coast artillery who man each of those serenely floating bags probably would disagree. They know from experience that there's more to it than merely gazing up at their "baby" high above. They know that they've had special training, not only in regular Army duties, but in a smattering of air and Navy knowledge as well. And sometimes the balloons are not so well behaved, being a little inclined to be cantankerous. However, they have a job to do and the balloons probably will prove their worth if enemy planes show up in the vicinity.

"Feeding the baby"

French Uprisings Rain Havoc on Nazi Elite Guard

Poletti, Urges 2nd Front, At Send-off for Unionist

By George Morris

Lieut.-Gov. Charles Poletti joined labor leaders in calling for a second front Saturday night at a farewell party for Daniel Allen, New York District Secretary-Treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, who next Tuesday will don a U. S. Army uniform.

The occasion marked the second time that day that he called for an Allied invasion of Europe. Earlier, he made the same plea before a mass meeting of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO. Present at the send-off for Allen were several hundred leaders and active members of his union, other CIO affiliates, and public officials, including Welfare Commissioner William Hodson, Solicitor General Henry Epstein, Regional Manpower Director Anna Rosenberg, and more than a score of others.

The Lieutenant-Governor paid high tribute to Allen's work in behalf of state and municipal employees and entered the subject of the second front as he lauded "the spirit and initiative" of the unions. "I hope the spirit, initiative and resourcefulness of these unions will permeate our American army so that our forces will adopt daring and bold methods in this war and give us a second front," Poletti declared.

He struck the most popular note of the evening and was greeted with prolonged and vigorous applause. Commissioner Hodson delivered a glowing account of Allen's contributions to both the welfare of the members of the union and the functioning of his department. He said the purchase of three quarters of a million dollars of war bonds by Welfare Department employees and a contribution of \$22,000 to USO and Allied War Relief is a record unmatched by any other government department.

The Commissioner further noted that the induction of men such as

Allen with "conviction, courage and willingness to sacrifice," will be a contribution to the armed forces.

Abram Flaxer, international president of the union, praised Allen's work from his first days in the labor movement, and described him as typical of many whom the union is now giving to the armed forces.

The union service list now counts over 1,000, Flaxer said. "If I were to call a national executive board meeting today," he asserted, "we would not have a quorum. More than half of its members will be in the armed forces within a month."

Flaxer, too, called for a speedy second front, so "the war will be over soon and Danny will be back with us."

Among the surprise visitors was Ewart Guinier, Negro district president of the CIO, who appeared in army uniform. Guinier, in welcoming Allen into the armed forces, expressed the hope that, as a result of the war, race discrimination will be dealt a death blow here and abroad.

Allen, the final speaker, expressed his pride in joining an army that is out to smash fascism. He, too, put the second front in the center of his speech.

Recreation Center

LONDON, Sept. 20 (UP).—The former Maison Lyons, one of London's most famous restaurants, is being converted into a recreation center for American soldiers on leave.

Chile Senate Hits Fascist Barbarism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile (By Mail).—News of the atrocities committed by the Nazi occupation authorities in Poland, Greece, France and other countries is consolidating and strengthening public and official anti-Axis opinion in this country, as shown by the debate in recent sessions of the Chilean Senate.

Conservatives as well as liberal and labor representatives joined in support of a strongly worded Senate vote of protest to Nazi Germany against "those measures of unnecessary terror carried through on the extreme margin of the Laws of War" which were applied in Paris, Moscow, Athens, etc. The vote, objected especially to the arrests of university professors and other actions to muzzle culture. The vote in favor was 18, with 13 abstaining.

This development, coinciding with the forthcoming visit of President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile to the United States, indicates a great strengthening of the anti-fascist forces, which were already aroused by the entry of Brazil into the war on the side of the United Nations.

Conservative Senator Cruz Coke delivered a vigorous speech in support of the resolution of protest, in which he assailed the crimes of Hitler against the people of martyred Europe.

"The work of the New Order is daily exposing its true character with more and more tragic reality. It is an Order of slaves, an attempt to establish a Roman peace with the atrophy of the consciences of those people who do not share the privilege of being considered a chosen race. . . . An Order where people could think, but talk not. Feel, but believe not."

Referring to the matter of the independence of nations, he said: "We have talked too much of defending it for ourselves. The time has come when we should talk about the responsibility we have of placing it at the service of justice. . . . We cannot continue to wash our hands like Pontius Pilate, because later we may find ourselves bewildered, blinded and locked in upon ourselves."

Communist Senator Elias Laferte supported the protest resolution, but regretted that it had not been extended to cover all the countries occupied by fascism, where women, children and the aged suffer the tortures of Nazi barbarism.



DANIEL ALLEN

Labor Arrests In Peru Hurt War Effort

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 20 (A. I. N.).—With the arrest of two union leaders in Peru this week, Peruvian labor intensified its campaign to persuade the government to abandon its anti-democratic actions in order to prosecute its avowed anti-Axis policy in international affairs.

Peru was one of the first countries to break diplomatic relations with the Axis last winter following the Rio conference, and President Prado, during his visit to the U. S., repeatedly expressed his support for hemisphere solidarity. Nevertheless, members of labor and peasant unions are still arrested, although as anti-fascists they are eager to concentrate their energies on helping the United Nations win the war.

Labor is particularly agitated about the government's failure to curb the tens of thousands of Japanese farmers who form an armed fascist colony in the cotton region, the armed groups of pro-Nazi Germans who work in the sugar fields of Chicla province, and the Italian bankers and business men in the cities. Representatives of Franco's Falange were not interfered with when they visited Peru recently to promote a "union of Spanish speaking peoples," the Axis favorite screen for propaganda aimed at the United Nations.

The first phase of the maneuvers, in which the Skane and Smaland Regiments took part, ended with the "defenders" encircling and capturing the headquarters of the "invaders." A writer for the Stockholm newspaper Svenska Dagbladet following the games, wrote that "the fighting spirit of the men was without reproach; their physical endurance appeared inexhaustible and they were fully conversant with all the new arms tested."

9 Killed in 'Free India' Outbreak

BOMBAY, Sept. 20 (UP).—Nine persons have been killed and six wounded in new outbreaks in the Shahabad district of Patna Province, it was announced today.

LONDON, Sept. 20 (UP).—French patriots in Paris, defying a daylight curfew enforced by steel-helmeted German troops, killed two Nazi Elite S. S. guardsmen today and unleashed a campaign of sabotage against German military depots and railways in the area, reports from the continent said tonight.

A German military garage in Paris was burned down and two armored cars and several trucks stored there were lost.

Three railway lines near Paris were disrupted by sabotage. A German military train and a railway station were reported blown up at an undisclosed place in the Seine around Paris.

The outbreak was attributed partly to an appeal from the Moscow radio for French patriots to "take up arms against the invaders and light the fuse of revolt," and also to the execution of 118 more hostages by German firing late last week in reprisal for the bombing of a Paris theater in which two German soldiers were killed.

The two S. S. men were reported shot to death when patriots attacked a German punitive detachment. The S. S. men were on police duty.

Because of the theater bombing, the Germans had ordered every man, woman and child to stay off the Paris streets after 3 P. M. today and had closed all places of entertainment for the week-end.

The Germans were resorting to mass deportations of Frenchmen, both Jews and non-Jews, in attempt to stem the outbreaks, reports from the continent said. Most of those deported were sent to work in the mines of Poland and Silesia.

Swedish War Drill Prepares Troops

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.—Intense hand-to-hand fighting concluded four days of anti-landing maneuvers along the coast of Skane in southern Sweden. This was a field drill for the first group of recruits of class of 1940, who ended 540 days of military education—the longest period of training ever given by the Swedish army.

The first phase of the maneuvers, in which the Skane and Smaland Regiments took part, ended with the "defenders" encircling and capturing the headquarters of the "invaders." A writer for the Stockholm newspaper Svenska Dagbladet following the games, wrote that "the fighting spirit of the men was without reproach; their physical endurance appeared inexhaustible and they were fully conversant with all the new arms tested."

Soviet Labor Press Spurs War Output

KUIBYSHEV, Sept. 20 (ALN).—Three million workers in Soviet factories are reporters for the labor press, and an important part of the vastly increased Soviet production since the start of the war is due to their activities. The biggest Soviet plants, particularly in heavy industry, publish daily papers comparing in size and influence with the national dailies issued in the capital. In one industry town, where a single factory employs the bulk of the working population, the factory newspaper is the most widely-read in the community. Of the ten largest dailies in the Soviet Union, three are labor papers: *Trud*, organ of the Central Council of Trade Unions, with a circulation of 500,000, *Gendok*, published by the Railwaymen's Union, and *Uchitselskaya Gazeta*, published by the Teachers Union.

In smaller plants, the weekly or semi-weekly printed paper is supplemented by daily hand-written wall-newspapers posted on bulletin boards in every department. At the big Stalin Motor Works, now producing tanks and armored cars, in addition to the daily plant-wide newspaper, there are 23 daily wall papers and 326 weeklies. The papers in this one plant are staffed by 350 part-time editors and 6,000 correspondents and reporters.

SOLVE OUTLET PROBLEMS
Plant-wide papers are devoted mainly to solving production problems, although considerable space is also given to national and international news. Production shortcomings are dealt with in a belligerent manner which gives the labor press an appearance of constant dissatisfaction. On examination, however, the production items prove to be realistically headed and constructive. This story, for example, appeared recently in the factory paper at the Stalin Works:

"Brother Ivanov has developed a fixture enabling him to turn out ten times the normal amount of work on his turret lathe." (Here a detailed description of Ivanov's fixture was given, accompanied by a diagram and performance figures.) "Why hasn't the superintendent seen to it that all other turret lathe operators are equipped with the same fixture and taught Ivanov's method? This is war, brothers. Superintendents and department heads have to realize that they can't be as slow in introducing new ideas as in peacetime."

Soviet labor editors use satire and humor as well as direct exhortation. Workers who show up late or drunk,

collective farmers who are earning more money than they ever saw before, and are thus content with unskilled work, workers who take advantage of high overtime earnings to relax on the job, foremen who are suspicious of new ideas and executives who fail to move with the times, are the subjects of bitter cartoons or humorous sketches written by workers.

CONTRIBUTIONS INCREASE
The number of articles contributed to the labor press is constantly increasing. The plant newspaper *Stalinsk*, published weekly at an aircraft-parts factory, has received more than five hundred articles from workers so far this year, and has printed nearly all of them.

In one recent issue, in addition to general articles about important military and political developments and correspondence from union members in the Red Army, stories praised union members who were active in the plant as volunteers labor inspectors, attacked the managing director of one department for following pre-war routines in technical developments in British aircraft plants and described the achievements of the Stakhanovite School, where the experience of the most active and ingenious workers was passed on to others.

There were also articles, contributed by workers, proposing ideas for rearranging the machines in a newly opened department, and on the last page was a list of books for workers interested in questions of labor productivity.

Labor papers not only carry stories promoting more efficient use of materials and labor power, but follow up the stories in later weeks to see what has been accomplished. When a new device is reported from one part of the plant, they follow its performance from week to week. They print the objections or counter-proposals of management and the union production committees.

Port Moresby Battle Rages In Mountains

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Sept. 20 (UP).—Fighting between Allied and Japanese troops on the southern slopes of the Owen Stanley mountains continues to "ebb and flow" around the native village of Toribawa, 32 airline miles from the Allied base of Port Moresby, a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

The Japanese reached that area last Wednesday. It was believed the Japanese might be encountering trouble getting supplies 88 miles across the mountains from their main base at Buna, on the north coast, which has been hammered 11 times by Allied fighters since Sept. 11.

The latest raid on Buna was made yesterday when a Japanese Zero fighter was set afire and a supply dump was left in flames.

China Relief Will Go to Guerrillas

Relief funds contributed by American workers may now be transferred in "unlimited amounts" to the guerrilla areas of northwest China, Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic, cabled this week from Chungking to the New York office of the China Aid Council, participating agency of United China Relief. Relief reaching this area has formerly been limited by political differences between the administrations of Chungking and the Northwest.

This development is held to be of considerable significance to U. S. workers, whose funds may now go to build hospitals, drug factories, cooperative industries and nursery schools in that part of China which has long been a principal base of resistance against the Japanese.

Rommel Supply Ship Sunk by RAF

CAIRO, Sept. 20 (UP).—The Royal Air Force announced today that an Axis supply ship of 2,000 to 3,000 tons was sunk by bombing in the Western Mediterranean Thursday in the Allied aerial campaign against Marshal Erwin Rommel's communications.

An Imperial communiqué said Allied air activity had fallen off, and patrol activity continued Friday night on the Egyptian front.

Gen. Richthofen's new Messerschmitt fighters have 1,700-horsepower motors and are armed with three cannon and two machine guns. They have special armored seats and gas tanks. They were credited with speeds of 248 miles per hour at 3,000 feet and 323 at 12,000.

Gen. Richthofen, however, lost some of his best pilots at the May campaign over the Voronezh front, among them Major von Beck, a World War veteran, and an ace named Keppen who were killed, and two others who disappeared.

Citizens' Army Holds At Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

the Red Army had recaptured a series of hills near Stalingrad, improving their general position. Inside the northwestern suburbs, one street changed hands four times, with the Red Army finally victorious, Red Star said.

The Communist Party newspaper, *Pravda*, referred to Moscow as the "valley of the dead." It said the bodies of German soldiers were floating toward the Caspian Sea in numbers.

BRING UP AIR RESERVES
Gen. Wolfram Baron von Richthofen's crack Nazi air squadrons were reported to have reached the Stalingrad front with a fleet of new Messerschmitt 109G fighters.

Dispatches said flocks of these new "aerial hunters" prowled the skies constantly trying to crush the already heavily outnumbered Soviet air force on that front. Reports from other parts of the Soviet front, active along virtually its entire 2,000-mile stretch, said: Germans striking at the Grozny oil fields encountered the stiffest Soviet resistance of this year's campaign in the Mosdok area, suffering a "disastrous defeat" in one sector where the Nazi officers in desperation shot their own troops and then committed suicide.

The Terek river sector, described as a "valley of the dead," was chaotic. Many German bodies were reported floating down to the Caspian Sea.

Gen. Ewald von Kleist, commander of the crack German first tank army, was killed in that sector Saturday, Soviet dispatches said.

The third German tank division, and most of the 370th infantry division were reported destroyed there.

Street fighting raged in the neighborhood of Voronezh along the upper Don, where the Red Army repulsed two German infantry regiments, destroying two battalions and 10 tanks. Axis attacks failed to drive the Red Army back on the west bank of the Don south of the city.

Soviet detachments dislodged the Germans from an inhabited locality on the Bryansk front southwest of Moscow.

NAZI OFFICER KILLED
On the Leningrad front the Soviets attacked a number of German-held villages, wiping out many men and machines. A guerrilla band destroyed the car of Maj. Gen. Richard Goetsche, killed him, and captured important documents.

In the Sinyavino area of the Leningrad front, the Red Army destroyed 83 German pillboxes, 13 field fortifications, 10 tanks and 13 guns, and killed 800 enemy troops.

The High Command's midday communiqué reported intense struggle "in the area of Stalingrad," evidently the heaviest in the north-west suburbs where Soviet forces beat their way back through several streets which German shock forces had swamped.

A street that changed hands four times in 48 hours finally remained in Soviet hands after Red Army mine throwers drove the Germans into houses where special Red Army detachments exterminated them with grenades.

In one sector, press reports said, Soviet artillery repulsed 80 German tanks and two infantry regiments. A reinforced German group attacked again and occupied several streets. The Red Army counter-attacked, and in hand to hand fighting took a fortified house. By nightfall the Soviets had reclaimed some streets, but the enemy was assaulting several big buildings.

Gen. Richthofen's new Messerschmitt fighters have 1,700-horsepower motors and are armed with three cannon and two machine guns. They have special armored seats and gas tanks. They were credited with speeds of 248 miles per hour at 3,000 feet and 323 at 12,000.

Gen. Richthofen, however, lost some of his best pilots at the May campaign over the Voronezh front, among them Major von Beck, a World War veteran, and an ace named Keppen who were killed, and two others who disappeared.

Gen. Richthofen's new Messerschmitt fighters have 1,700-horsepower motors and are armed with three cannon and two machine guns. They have special armored seats and gas tanks. They were credited with speeds of 248 miles per hour at 3,000 feet and 323 at 12,000.

Gen. Richthofen, however, lost some of his best pilots at the May campaign over the Voronezh front, among them Major von Beck, a World War veteran, and an ace named Keppen who were killed, and two others who disappeared.

Gen. Richthofen's new Messerschmitt fighters have 1,700-horsepower motors and are armed with three cannon and two machine guns. They have special armored seats and gas tanks. They were credited with speeds of 248 miles per hour at 3,000 feet and 323 at 12,000.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



By Dick Floyd





**FROM
THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION
TO DEFEND
OUR CONSTITUTION**
CITY OF EVERETT SALVAGE CO.

Comb Apartments in Iron Scrap Drive

WLB Supports Rubber Workers

A Noon-Hour Talk at a War Plant: Send-Off for 3 Who Know the Answers

not race for the pennant and it was won by the turret lathe department whose foreman, Mr. Zadis, set an example for his men by working seven days a week.

Despite these notable achievements, these workers are faced with sharp economic problems which hamper their ability to produce. Prices go up but the company violates the union contract by refusing to give 3½ per cent increase based on the government cost of living index.

The company's profits increase tremendously, but rising prices eat taxes and away at the workers' pay. The dangers of accidents and sickness are great, due to long hours and overwork. The UE convention dealt with these problems and lays the basis for tackling them.

Together with all patriotic laborers the Morey workers voluntarily agreed not to use their strike power to adjust grievances. In the place they are learning to use their great political potentialities to rally support for the President's seven-point program. Congressmen like Hamilton Fish and William Barry will have to answer to these workers in November.

NMU Assails Disruptors In Congress

Their drafters follow: Textile Workers Union of America, Local 1674, Cumberland, Md.; Machine and Instrument Local UERMAM, CIO; United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, Local 450, CIO; American Communications Association, and United Auto Workers, CIO Local 308, Detroit.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS
Ten! WQXR Organize listening parties to learn the Communist stand on election issues! Beginning Sept. 10. Every Tuesday and Thursday 7:30 P.M.

AFL Miners Urge Unity With Soviet Labor

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the I.W.O.
 Plots in all Cemeteries,
 Funerals arranged in
 all Boroughs
 296 SUTTER Ave., Bklyn., N.Y.
 Day ——— PHONES ——— Night ———
 DL 9-1713-4-8 DL 9-3771

ers dismissed from N. Y. WP despite President Roosevelt's wish to keep these workers on the job. (3) to urge that N. Y. C. be given quota of 50,000 jobs all in war services.

"Thank the Americans for the tanks and the planes they are sending," they said. "Thank them

The defense of Stalingrad will be studied for generations but our job is to strike Hitler from the West while he's tied up on the

3 3 2 15
 conserve steam
 with exhalatory
 tent. K-114
 Exa. of exhalo tent



Bargain News *Where To Shop With Confidence*
Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps
Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News.

WAR CO

STTS MONEY—BUY UNIT

UNITED STATES WAR BONDS

S AND STAMPS

Spike Jim-Crow--A Must for Victory

Robeson Tells Second Front Rally How



Factory Girls, 1942 Style: The "factory girl" of 1942 probably will go down in history as the best-dressed feminine worker ever. How do you like these stream-lined outfits? They are worn by girl workers at the Sperry Gyroscope Company in New York.

Furriers to Attend Rally For 2nd Front

(Continued from Page 1)

coming to Union Square to speed up the Second Front and victory.

The furriers, who are coming to the great demonstration next Thursday, have a special Second Front aid project of their own.

They are making 50,000 fur vests in New York, and probably 100,000 in the country at large, for the season of the United States and other United Nations, who will keep the Second Front supplied.

"We intend to keep the Second Front warm, while they deliver the goods," said Gold yesterday.

Fur workers have earned the right to demand action in the war.

Not many organizations can boast men like the member of the international leather local at New York, Mass., who pledged himself to collect 1,000 pints of blood for the Red Cross and armed services. And he began the blood so fast that his local union decided to release him for that work and pay for his time.

"Many of our best organizers have volunteered for the Army and Navy," said Gold. "In Local 125, for instance, most of the organizers, business agents and members of the executive board volunteered."

"The whole union is ready to serve at the front. Every man in the union is ready to leave for the front at the call of the President of the United States."

"They know this is a people's war against fascism, which we must fight to win."

Garment Shops Will Bid on Army Orders

New York manufacturers this week will have an opportunity to bid for war contracts for eight million shirts for the U. S. Army, Mayor LaGuardia announced in his weekly radio broadcast yesterday.

A meeting of manufacturers, capable of accepting an order of 25,000 shirts or more, will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday in the Chanin Building, 122 E. 42nd St., to discuss getting as much of the order as possible for New York, the Mayor said.

He also touched on rising food prices, the fuel problem and the salvage campaign.

"Prices are going up," he said. "But there is a ray of hope, for Congress is considering the anti-inflation legislation which the President requested. As soon as that is passed, I believe that the President will act very energetically and very expeditiously in taking the necessary measures to stop the jump in prices."

The Mayor was reassuring about New York's winter fuel supply. The city will be helped by gas rationing initiated in 17 Atlantic Coast states and 13 states in the Midwest, he said.

Landlords who try to use the fuel oil shortage as an excuse to deny tenants heat will be prosecuted, he warned.

On salvage, the Mayor urged all who turn over scrap metal to get receipts so that city authorities will know the amount collected and the Federal government will know where it is and how to get it. Those who can't process tin cans themselves should turn them in nevertheless and let the city take care of them, he said.

By Jack Young
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 20.—"Together fight for victory—a free new world!"

The great voice of Paul Robeson booming that chorus to Soviet Composer Shostakovich's new song, "United Nations," epitomized last night's win-the-war rally at the Philharmonic Auditorium here.

More than 3,000 people bulged the auditorium to capacity, gave unanimous standing vote approval of three resolutions presented by Dr. Max Yergan, secretary of the Council on African Affairs:

1. That the Negro and white people of Los Angeles are united in support of President Roosevelt and call for increased efforts to defeat the Nazis through an immediate second front.

2. That the millions of colored peoples in Africa be mobilized and armed to fight fascism and that they be extended full democratic rights.

3. That the British Government reopen negotiations with the leaders of India and win the Indian people as free and willing allies of the United Nations.

After singing of the National Anthem, led by Robeson, Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, editor-publisher of The California Eagle and chairman of the gathering, introduced Mayor Fletcher Bowron.

Hailing Robeson as a "truly Great American," Mayor Bowron pointed to the slavery that would be the part of all with a Hitler victory, but concluded that "we all feel confident we and our allies will win this war."

Robeson linked the Negroes' fight against discrimination, for economic freedom and full democratic rights in America with the fight going on everywhere in the world against fascism.

"Today we fight for a world of common men," he said. "We stand at threshold of history with the opportunity of seeing to it that the common people everywhere have a decent life, the rights of every free man."

"We, the great mass of Negro people, are part of that common humanity. If this war means anything, it means we should no longer ask for favors from above, but that we should fight to enter a new world whose millions shall determine their own destiny."

Dr. Yergan also stressed that this is a war of all peoples and that "the life of the nation can only be saved by smashing all fascist power, which calls for maximum unity and maximum effort."

"The 13,000,000 Negro citizens must in fact, act and deed become an integral part of the nation," he said, "and the necessity of winning the war demands complete and immediate solution of the problems of the Negro people."

These problems—the winning of jobs without discrimination, the attainment of full democratic rights, the end of lynchings and poll tax—are win-the-war demands, Dr. Yergan stressed.

The audience cheered when he asserted that "the defeat of Eugene Talmadge in Georgia was a blow to the appeasers everywhere, and to the fascists still in this country."

The United Nations, he said, need a free India and a democratic Africa "just as this country needs an end to discrimination against the Negro."

"And we must open a second front," he declared, "to relieve the heroic and hard-fought soldiers of the Soviet Union and submit Hitler to the thing he dreams most—a war on two fronts."

Philip M. Connelly, state CIO president, said that the "trade unions today are in the forefront of the fight."

Declaring that Nazis are not representatives of the "German people," the AFL union calls on the people of Germany to establish a new democratic government.

3 Die in Crash
GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 20 (UP).—A U. S. Martin B-26 twin-engine bomber crashed and burned at the east edge of Greencastle today, killing three and possibly four members of the crew.

right smack dab in the middle of a jackass age."

"But Senator," asked a reporter, "don't you think there is some good somewhere?"

"You're damned right there's some good, but it's not in the Administration."

Cotton Ed illustrates graphically the type of dirt-farmer interests that are opposing the President through the "Farm Bloc." His connections with the stock market have been a subject of comment on the Senate floor. One time, when Cotton Ed has been belittling Senator Tom Connally's knowledge of farming, Connally replied pointedly:

"I have picked cotton with these hands, but never in my life have I sold a single bale on the market."

During his 1938 campaign, Cotton Ed made the mistake of speaking in a mill town where the CIO was organizing. A group of union workers soon was keeping him so busy that he couldn't get around to the "race menace." His campaign workers hurriedly found a little girl to present him with a bouquet of flowers in an effort to still the tumult. "Do those flowers come from Wall Street?" demanded one of the union men.

Cotton and "White Supremacy" have seen the foundations of Cotton Ed's political life. When his campaigns coincide with a rising or steady cotton market, he takes full credit for this condition and gives only divided attention to the "menace of mongrelization." But when the market is down around election time, he concentrates on "White Supremacy" so "the folks won't get it fussed about cotton."

Cotton Ed is a pastmaster in the art of the "White Supremacy" demagoguery that has helped enslave the black and white masses of the South. He carries on faithfully in the tradition of the Klan, of Wade Hampton's "Red Shirts," of all the post-Civil War Bourbons who stirred race hatred to split the poor Negroes and whites, and so dominate both. He never misses the chance to wave this solid banner and won national notoriety for walking out of a Democrat convention in Philadelphia because a Negro minister was delivering the opening prayer.

You can't really conceive of the utter moral and intellectual degradation packed into one of Cotton Ed's speeches unless you have heard him. Here's a sample from a speech he delivered in Winnsboro, South Carolina, during his last campaign:

"Oh, my friends told me to discuss high-brow problems and not harp so much on the race issue."

Soviet Officials Greet Willkie

MOSCOW, Sept. 20 (UP).—Wendell L. Willkie, President Roosevelt's special representative, and U. S. Ambassador William H. Standley arrived today by plane from Kulybyshev at an airport decorated with American and Soviet flags.

They were met by British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, Constantine A. Oumansky, former Soviet Ambassador to Washington, and high Soviet officials.

Soviet fighter planes escorted the four-motored American Consolidated Liberator bomber in which Willkie and Standley traveled from Kulybyshev, and another Liberator carrying Maj. Gen. Follett Bradley, U. S. Army Air Corps representative in the Soviet Union.

Willkie yesterday inspected a large state farm on the Volga near Kulybyshev, accompanied by Standley, Bradley and Brig. Gen. Philip Faymonville, chief of the U. S. supply mission to Moscow. Willkie donned overalls to inspect cattle herds, including a new breed which he had never seen. He was particularly impressed by Soviet experiments with Duroc Jersey pigs.

Willkie questioned Soviet peasants on farming conditions, and was presented with five large water melons by the farm manager.

It was learned that the Chinese Ambassador to Kulybyshev had obtained a special dispensation from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to entertain Willkie Friday night, a day of national mourning in China on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the Japanese invasion of Manchuria.

Bill Would Jump Food Cost 38%

(Continued from Page 1)

cost incorporated in the prices of the things which farmers buy."

CATASTROPHIC PROPOSAL

The statement declared that "the catastrophic character of the Steagall formula is apparent from the fact that it would send parity prices for farm products up by from 15 to 38 per cent."

It added: "It is indeed ironic that the American Farm Bureau Federation now urges the adoption of the Steagall formula, although the Bureau's convention in the past had adopted a resolution deploring 'efforts to raise the parity price of farm commodities through a revision of the formula.'"

In urging that the present parity formula "should not be tampered with," the Lawyers Guild also opposed the proposal to refigure parity to include the cost of farm "hired labor," and the "pro-inflationary proposal to permit farm prices equal to the highest market price for any commodity between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15, 1942."

With respect to wage stabilization, the Lawyers Guild expressed the opinion that "the existence and operation of the War Labor Board makes unnecessary legislation for the purpose of stabilizing wages."

"If provision for wage stabilization be incorporated in the anti-inflation measure," it urged writing into such legislation the "Little Steel" formula and "provision for the correction of wage inequities and the elimination of substandards." The Guild urged a "flexible concept of real wages as the basis of stabilization" in opposing any freezing of wages.

The Guild warned that "stabilization of the cost of living can be achieved, however, only by the adoption of all the seven points in the President's seven-point program." Declaring that the tax plank in the President's seven-point program had been "callously abandoned by the Congressional committee considering tax legislation," the statement said:

"The American people have witnessed with dismay the action of the Senate Finance Committee in killing progressive and democratic tax legislation recommended by the Treasury. They have stood against at the Finance Committee's refusal to end special privileges. They have witnessed the Finance Committee's unwillingness to adopt the President's proposal to limit individual annual net incomes to \$25,000 after taxes. And the Finance Committee has failed to recapture, through taxation, all war-time profits not necessary to maintain all-out war production, proposing, instead, unjustified to shift the tax burden on to the shoulders of the low-income groups."

Italian-Americans Boost War Bonds

A whirlwind three-day war bond campaign in city Italian stock company theaters resulted in the sale of \$330,000 in war bonds and stamps. Paolo Gerli, chairman of the War Savings Committee for Americans of Italian Origin, announced today.

This brings the total raised by Italian-Americans this month to \$980,000 in bonds. To climax the September campaign, the committee will hold a final party at the Molly Picon Theater, Sept. 29 at 8 P. M.

"That's only a mild sample, but it may give you some idea of the character of the man who is fighting President Roosevelt's bill in the Senate."



Film Star in War Role: Red Cross instructor Olive Slocum (left) is shown conferring a nurse's aid cap on Joan Fontaine, Academy Award winner. Joan had just graduated from an 80-hour course to become a volunteer nurse's aid in Los Angeles. She will serve 150 hours yearly in a California hospital for the next three years.

Jewish Holy Day Dedicated to Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

"Let us consecrate ourselves on this Yom Kippur to victory for our common cause, let us understand that the second front now is the only thing that can save us from destruction."

Steinberg called upon Jews everywhere to "reaffirm their burning hatred against their oppressors" today, as they did during the Inquisition in the fifteenth century.

"On this Yom Kippur, when Nazi hordes are trampling Jewish men, women and children to death, when we hear from the ghettos and concentration camps, the cry of the starving and the sick for a drop of milk and a crumb of bread, we once again dedicate our lives to the struggle for freedom," Steinberg said.

"Tonight, hundreds of thousands of Jews," he continued, "will spend Yom Kippur with guns in their hands, in the front ranks, on the battlefields, in the factories on the production lines of all the anti-fascist armies and peoples of the world."

Anti-Semitism is not directed against the Jews alone, but against all peoples, Steinberg explained. "Anti-Semitism is the spearhead and cloak of betrayal, it is the earmark and disguise of traitors, of Laval, Petain and Quisling, all of whom betrayed their country and their people," he said. "Anti-Semitism is the modern sword of Damocles, menacing the freedom of all peoples. Wherever there is anti-Semitism, there is the persecution of Catholics, Negroes, and all minorities."

Steinberg then called upon every Jew and every Jewish community to give as much as they can for the heroic Soviet people who are fighting to defeat the common enemy Hitler.

Alfange Hails Soldiers of Jewish Faith

Joining in observance of Yom Kippur, Jewish day of atonement, Dean Alfange, American Labor Party gubernatorial candidate, today paid tribute to the "many soldiers of the Jewish faith who are now giving of their blood in the defense of our country."

Hailing the high holiday as a fitting time for renewal of America's pledge to preserve the Four Freedoms, Alfange said he joined "in prayers that will be offered for the safekeeping of our people and for ultimate victory."

The Jewish People's Committee called upon the Jews of America, in a Yom Kippur message, to "give the full measure" of their devotion to the cause of victory over fascism. "Hundreds of thousands and millions of our people have been slaughtered by the Nazi barbarians," the message declared, "but through all the darkness of the past year, one conviction has sustained us... the conviction that the days of the Nazis are numbered, that the armies of Great Britain and of our own great nation will soon launch an offensive on the continent of Europe that will crush the Hitler hordes between them and the valiant armies of the Soviet Union."

N. J. Plane Crash Kills Army Crew

An Army plane crashed yesterday near Blairtown, N. J., and seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage, the Eastern Defense Command and the First Army announced.

Wrecking crews were sent to the crash scene, which was on Morgan Farm in Warren County.

The type of the plane, its take-off point and destination, and the identities of its crew were not revealed.

Calif. CIO Convention to Boost Output

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—In a war-time summons to arms, the California State CIO Council today issued a call for its Fifth Convention at Hollywood, Oct. 9 and prepared to rally all its forces for CIO-WIN-THE-WAR program.

Warning that this is a total war which has placed in jeopardy the very existence of the American labor movement, the call declared that the major objective of the convention will be "to weld California CIO local unions, industrial union councils and the State Council into a strongly-united, effective and hard-hitting WIN-THE-WAR machine."

Meanwhile, officers of the State CIO Council announced today that the convention will center attention on problems of manpower and production, with particular emphasis on the training of women for jobs in light and basic industries, helping women find employment and enlisting their full membership and participation in trade union affairs.

Soviet Girl Hero Goes to Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Pretty Luidmila Pavlichenko, Junior Lieutenant of the Soviet Red Army and whose expert shooting has brought down 309 Nazi soldiers, has accepted Mayor Kelly's invitation to visit the city.

Miss Pavlichenko, a student delegate to the International Student Assembly in Washington, will arrive in Chicago next Saturday, the announcement said.

The Chicago Committee is preparing a public reception in her honor.

Mayor Kelly is chairman of the Executive Campaign Committee of Chicago Russian War Relief, and Governor Dwight H. Green is honorary chairman, in the current fund-raising drive of the welfare agency which has a \$6,000,000 national goal. Chicago's quota of this sum is 10 per cent, of which \$420,000 is being raised in the current campaign.

City CIO Political Convention Oct. 1 Rejects Bennett and Dewey Candidacies



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Eastman Must Take More Decisive Measures

THE ODT holds a keystone position in the American war drive. Its director, Joseph Eastman, is to all transportation as Nelson is to all war production. Unfortunately, the Office of Defense Transportation lives up to its name. It is still operating in the spirit of defense. Eastman hasn't gotten tough enough yet. The word radical originally meant going to the root of things. We don't suggest, of course, that Mr. Eastman get radical in any way that would cause uneasiness to Attorney General Biddle; but we do suggest he get radical in the sense of going to the root of the problems facing him.

The Good Side First

MOST of the following information comes from ODT's own press releases. Let's score up the good parts first. ODT's most useful contribution is a system of port and traffic channel control. This means that the office digests hour-by-hour information on the movement of every load and freight car in the country. If congestion begins to appear at any terminal or transfer point on the railroads, the office immediately reroutes following traffic. Running this system calls for plenty of work and skill. Needless to say, it is a very good thing indeed.

Second, ODT has worked out a plan for collecting oil cars at southwestern terminals and shipping them in solid through-trains to the east coast. Since this eliminates yard handling on the way and speeds up tank-car turnover, it is a good thing too.

Third, ODT has ordered a minimum load for all less-than-carload lots at ten tons. The average for 1941 on less-than-carload lots was 5.3 tons. True, the order provides plenty of custom built loopholes for rail carriers large and small; but since it will probably serve somewhat to increase carload efficiency, that too is a good thing.

Fourth, the ODT took over and operated a key "gateway" railroad at a time when traffic had almost come to a halt. This was the Toledo, Peoria and Western. Its management defied the U.S. government by refusing to come to terms with its employees even after appeals from President Roosevelt. When the government was forced to seize the road, ODT set it running again and settled the point in dispute by raising wages to the normal standards of railroad pay. That was a good thing.

The Two Basic Problems

THERE have been others, but those four are typical. Now let's get down to the business in hand. The "good things" listed above, with the exception of port and traffic channel control, have the character of minor reforms. They do not strike down to the roots of the two problems that loom before the American railroads. These two problems are manpower shortage and equipment shortage. All of us on the railroads are becoming closely acquainted with both of them. Many of the yard switchmen who work eight hours on eight hours off, half asleep all the time, because there are no men to spell him off. And plenty of round-house mechanics begin to feel time catching up with them as they struggle short-handed to keep their engines on the road.

What has the ODT done about these problems?

Well, in the matter of equipment, engine shortage is the crucial factor. The ODT has undertaken surveys of engine use to help the railroads increase their efficiency. But the action the situation cries for is ODT control over all engines with the power to order them wherever they are needed, regardless of who owns what. This action has not been forthcoming yet.

Looking for Manpower

AS FOR manpower shortage, on April 13, ODT ran up the storm signals. Then it called a railroad conference to discuss what to do. Who attended that conference? ODT officials, some other government people, and two gentlemen named Parmelee and Gormley from the Association of American Railroads. Where were our labor representatives? Well, no one had asked them. This meeting confined itself to suggestions. The suggestions confined themselves mainly to pious resolutions about "making full use of government employment services." There were a few useful suggestions: expanding apprentice programs, raising age limits, hiring women. But the meeting resulted in little accomplishments. Messrs. Parmelee and Gormley agreed to "carry the suggestions to the railroad industry for further action." By the end of the month, when ODT announced a prospective shortage of 320,000 men in 1942, it could only "point out that the above estimate indicates the urgent necessity for the railroads to adopt all practicable methods of self-help."

Self-help! Apparently in that whole meeting of experts, it did not occur to anyone that a good place to look for manpower is among unemployed workmen. It did not occur to anyone that it would be a good idea to hire Negroes in branches where they have been excluded, or to open apprenticeship to them, or to promote experienced Negroes so they can use their experience. It didn't dawn on any one of these railroad experts that there was a perfectly good government agency right in Washington which might help them solve the manpower problem: the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee.

What's Wrong with the ODT?

FIRST of all, ODT hasn't gotten tough enough. From December, 1941, through March, 1942, it issued no general orders. When it did get around to them, there were so many loopholes in its orders as to amount almost to an invitation to violate them. And many of the orders carried no penalty for violation.

But the real trouble is this: Mr. Eastman and his office just don't know yet what kind of a war we have gotten into. This is not a defensive war to save the world of yesterday—not even the railroad practices of yesterday. It is an offensive war for the world of tomorrow. It is a war in which the greatest offensive weapon we possess is democracy. To meet engine shortage and manpower shortage by applying democracy has not occurred to Mr. Eastman or to any of the rail executives whom he makes his consultants.

Break down the white male mafia of the hiring offices, and the manpower shortage is pretty thoroughly answered. Negroes and women are citizens too.

Rail Labor Should Speak Up

EQUIPMENT shortage is a problem of efficiency. Efficiency depends primarily on the workers. Yet as this column pointed out this week and last, labor representatives are not consulted by the ODT, or by the railroads themselves on the matter of increasing efficiency. Applying democracy in this war for democracy calls for labor-management committees from the bottom to the top of the railroads. Probably it is too much to expect Mr. Eastman to take the lead toward labor-management and equal rights for Negroes, just as last year it was too much to expect Knudsen to take the lead in the conversion of peace industries. Over and over again, when the mules balk, it is up to us in the unions to build up the fires under them.

Communists Fulfill Press Fund Quotas

The Communist Press Fund Drive has been successfully completed, a statement by the Committee chairman, Israel Amter, declared yesterday.

The statement by the Committee follows:

"We are pleased to announce that the Press Fund drive is successfully completed.

"We wish to thank each and every person who participated in that drive and who so generously gave of their time, energy and money to bring about this happy result.

"The help given by the Press

Fund Committee to the Daily Worker and The Worker, as a result of the drive, insures the coming year's operation for those papers.

ISRAEL AMTER, President.

By Eric Webber

The CIO Industrial Union Council has set Oct. 1 as the date for a citywide political convention of its affiliates to determine its position on statewide candidates, in the coming election campaign.

"The CIO once again reaffirms its determination not to support the candidacies of either Thomas E. Dewey or John J. Bennett," the Non-Partisan Political Activities Committee of the CIO announced.

Thomas E. Dewey represents Hoover Republicanism as opposed to the war program and policies of our Commander-in-Chief," the committee said, while "John J. Bennett publicly supported the Franco-Hitler-Mussolini cause during the Spanish war."

A report by the Committee also disclosed Bennett as being anti-labor, as indicated by his prosecution of union newsmen in this city. He was characterized as being the candidate of violently anti-Roosevelt forces, and of belonging to the "anti-New Deal faction of the Democratic Party."

The Council endorsed at its meeting Sept. 17, a large number of Congressional and Legislative candidates throughout New York State, the majority of these being ALP candidates.

James Lusig of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, supplementing a report to the Non-Partisan Committee by Clifford MacAvoy, legislative director of the council, referred to a recent radio address of Dean Alfange, American Labor Party gubernatorial candidate, in which Alfange stated the war is not the issue.

"Alfange said that the war is not an issue in this campaign. We say to the contrary that the war is the only issue," said Lusig.

Lusig then suggested that all unions and delegations to see Alfange before they pass on endorsement of him, and let him know that he cannot avoid a stand on the second front.

The CIO came out in opposition to Congressman William B. Barry, Martin J. Kennedy and William T. Pfeiffer, all three running for reelection, as "isolationists and opponents of Roosevelt's foreign policies."

It announced that it has thrown its entire force behind the campaign to elect William F. Brunner, Labor Party candidate for Congress in Queens and Garro T. Geer, Jr., Republican and Labor Party candidate in the 18th District, Manhattan, who is opposing William T. Pfeiffer.

Full support was pledged to Albert Slade, UOPWA, CIO member running in the 9th Congressional District, Brooklyn and John Rogan, NMU-CIO port agent on the slate in the 15th District.

There are four Democratic Assemblymen whose support of labor legislation in Albany for the past year, entitles them to the support of the CIO, the Council said. They are: Arthur Wachtel, 3rd District, Bronx; Isidore Dollinger, 4th District, Bronx; Julius J. Gans, 5th District, Bronx; Louis Bennett, 7th District, Bronx.

The Council called upon all CIO members in Brooklyn to exert special effort for the election of Henry L. Klein, 2nd District; Robert J. Crews, 6th District; Lawrence Kammer, 11th District and Robert Giordano, 23rd District.

"In Manhattan, Hulan E. Jack and Patrick H. Sullivan, endorsed in the primaries, and Hamlet O. Celenaco, progressive Republican who endorsed and supported CIO measures in Albany, deserve outstanding consideration from CIO members," it was announced, while Irwin D. Davidson and Stephen J. Jarema who voted against the Rapp-Coudert Committee and supported progressive education measures should also be made the objects of special attention on the part of the CIO in Manhattan."

The CIO recommended the support of ALP candidates in all other districts throughout the city.

Rail Unions Meet on Raise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—General chairmen of 15 non-operating railroad unions met today in the Morrison Hotel to consider demands for a national wage increase of 20 cents per hour.

The session will also discuss a national union shop agreement. The railroads have never had a closed shop.

The general chairmen, representing AFL railroad workers throughout the United States and Canada, for the first time included representatives of the Dining Car Employees Department of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union.

In addition to these the crafts meeting are machinists, electricians, carmen, boilermakers, blacksmiths, stationery firemen, sheet metal workers, clerks, telegraphers, signal men, marine engineers, longshoremen master mates and pilots and maintenance of way.

'Can't Remember When We Had Milk'



Eight live in one room, and these kids must eat standing up. The four little Jarvis children, Gladys, Lee, 9; Otha, 6; Charles, 8, and Leroy, 5; stand at the table to eat their dinner of pot pie and bread as Daily Worker photographer pictures them in an unposed candid camera shot.

6 Harlem Kids Who Can't Go to School This Year

An Editorial

By Abner W. Berry

There are eight people in Harlem whose story should weigh heavily upon the conscience of New York.

These eight people—two adults and six children—live in one room at 65 W. 126th Street.

Two beds are in that room; four sleep in one and two in the other while still another—a fourteen-year-old boy—sleeps on the floor.

(According to official statistics racial segregation has forced six people in Harlem to live where one lived before. In this instance "specialists in Negro real estate" can boast to one room occupancy.)

Ethel and Laura Jarvis are the adult breadwinners. They earn together \$18 weekly as day workers. The youngest of the six children is 5; the oldest 15. All are eligible for school this year. But not one of them has registered as there were no clothes to wear. A boy, Isaac, 14 has been here for a whole school term did not register for school last year; has not registered for the current term. He is a second grade pupil.

The two adults, Laura, 23, and Ethel, 24 years of age, came to New York from Cape Charles, Virginia, to escape dollar-a-day farm drudgery. They wanted a "chance to educate their younger sisters, brother and children. Finding work in New York as domestic servants they rented an apartment, sent for the rest of the family. The apartment was given up when the joint wages could not meet expenses. They have been living in their present basement "home" for three months.

The release from drudgery and illiteracy which Ethel and Laura sought was not found in New York. Their problem multiplied. They cannot remember when the children last had milk. They have the street for a playground.

For four dirty walls and a roof with a hall bath room they must pay \$32 monthly. The rest of their earnings go for food and necessities. Since prices are higher in Harlem than in other parts of the city they can buy \$3 less per month than those living in other New York neighborhoods. The "justice" of the higher-prices-for-Harlem falls on the flush and the needy alike.

Friends and neighbors, in most cases little better off than themselves, are helping the Jarvisses. The Department of Welfare has promised assistance in getting an apartment. The Communist Party and a number of community organizations are rallying support to the family and against general Harlem conditions which make possible such situations for families and individuals.

East Side Hears OPA Administrator Tonight

Price Administrator Leon Henderson, among many other noted public figures, will address a victory rally at Tompkins Square Park, Seventh St. and Avenue B, tonight at 8 P. M.

Sponsored by the elected officials representing the lower east side in Federal, State, and City government, it will mark the opening of periodical rallies and meetings to solidify the residents of this locality behind the all out program for the winning of the war.

The Jarvis family needs immediate relief. But the situation in Harlem which the Jarvisses emphasize requires emergency measures of a constructive character for the whole community, and especially for the section of Harlem which is most depressed. A program of social rehabilitation, involving all city departments must be initiated.

Thousands of people in the midst of America's largest city, in a nation at war, leading "Tobacco Road" lives, is alarming. The Jarvis family reveals a danger to the nation's morale; its status warns us to take care of the future.

It is time for the Mayor and the citizens of Harlem to confer on a solution for this problem.

Let's find out how to educate the Isaac Jarvisses, re-educate the domestic servants for use in the war effort; curb juvenile delinquency through the application of the proper judicial and social approach; strengthen the Health and Welfare Departments and the city housing agencies so as to arrest an inevitable growth of demoralization which the present situation breeds.

Like Chico in the movie, "Barricade," some one needs to mount the Empire State Building and shout with a voice of the city's combined air raid sirens: WHERE IS THE CONSCIENCE OF NEW YORK?..

Communists File Brief in Bridges Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The Communist Party made application to the United States District Court here today, through its counsel, for permission to intervene in the Harry Bridges habeas corpus proceedings.

Bridges, West Coast longshoremen's union leader has been ordered deported by Attorney General Francis Biddle for alleged belonging to the Communist Party. He had been cleared of the charge several times before, but Biddle overrode the last decision of Dean Landis.

The petition, filed in the name of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party, and Earl Browder, general secretary, made clear that it was not speaking for Bridges. The action was taken on the grounds that the Communist Party was injured by Biddle's false findings that it advocated forcible overthrow of the government.

Based upon a petition of 163 paragraphs and a 63 page brief, the Attorney General's opinion is unequivocally denied and flatly repudiated.

The petition and brief contains the history of the Communist Party since 1919 and outlines in detail its policies and principles on every major question affecting the welfare of the nation and the people of America.

The brief criticizes the Attorney General for basing his decision on three excerpts torn out of context from documents dated 1948, 1929 and 1921, when the public records are replete with statements and programs issued by the Communist Party of America during the past twenty years, establishing that "Communists are not anarchists, not terrorists."

"The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its legality," and further, "The Communist Party of the United States of America upholds the democratic achievements of the American people. It opposes with all its power any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken, or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy..." the brief declares.



Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

Our Junior Commandos

(Groups of boys and girls, 10 to 12 years of age, under the name of Junior Commandos have been organized to undertake salvage collections.—Civilian Front, Sept. 14.)

Hear the beat of tramping feet, See them marching down the street, Heads held high and unafraid—Our Young Commandos on parade.

While there's fighting over there, Over here they'll do their share; 'Cause there is a war to win, And everyone must pitch right in.

Once they spent their time at play, Carefree like the birds and gay; Life for them was just a song, Life to them could do no wrong.

But evil men think otherwise And seek this world as one big prize; Spreading sorrow as they stalk Over lands where free men walk.

And little children over there Suffer more than they can bear; So Young Commandos over here Help protect your freedom dear.

Gather everything we need To help destroy the Nazi breed; Metals, rubber, fatty waste—Everything with greatest haste.

And sure as day must follow night, Your work will help to win the fight; Then once again the world will ring With joy—as children play and sing.

—BILL SILVERMAN.

Post Warden

We have received an interesting communication from Air Warden J. W. in the Bronx. He writes:

"Our Sector is keenly on the alert in every phase of the home front. Until recently, somewhat disregarded by the community and in some cases frowned upon, our Sector has won its first spurs during the Labor Day early morning black-out alarm by the manner it put into practice the many months of tireless effort in learning to guard the Sector. The result was that many people who were not interested before all but fell upon the warden of our Sector in praise of the way they mobilized and handled the incident of the Labor Day alarm."

"But our Sector comes by this alertness through the realization of what this war is all about, and they don't regard that civilian defense means only its duty as wardens. "One of its regular functions be-

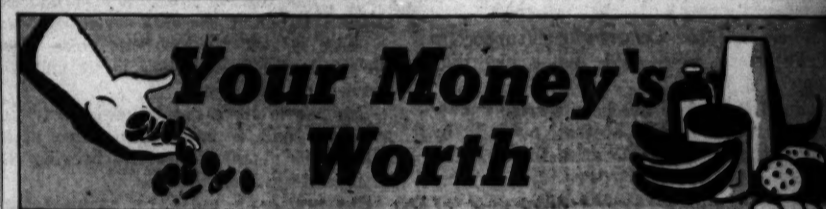
fore lectures on civilian defense which are held weekly, is to take action on other phases of the home front that tie up with morale and civilian defense. Of recent action was its appeal to our Congressman to give his whole effort and support to our President's 7-point program, and also the signing of the petition to bring the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax bill to the House floor."

"Our Sector has gained the respect of its neighbors and will continue to instill greater confidence in itself by the community."

—J. W. in the Bronx.

More Correspondence

We have received a communication from a Mr. McLaren raising some very interesting practical questions on our protective services. Since his letter is thirteen pages long and the questions he raises are so important, we shall devote one of our future columns to answering them.



Kitchen Hints For Wartime:

It's good to see the lettuce pile up from readers who want to help each other meet some of the special problems that wartime brings into our homes. For example, this one, addressed to the shortage department which shows a way to keep clothes whiter even though chlorine bleaches may disappear from the store shelves soon:

"I have used a bleacher that I make myself for years, and it is very effective. Take two packages of sal soda and one can of chloride of lime, and pour the contents of both into a three gallon stone jar. Add water slowly and stir until the sal soda and lime is a pasty mixture. Then fill the jar, stirring until all the sal soda is dissolved. Use one cup of this solution to a wash tub full of water for bleaching—but remember not to use it on colored clothes."

Home Made Seasonings

And here's another which contained a savory package to illustrate its point. This reader's suggestion is particularly timely in view of the pending shortage of the spices and herbs we're accustomed to use in our cooking:

"Enclosed you will find a sample product available to every housewife which I find extremely useful in all my cooking of soups, meats, salads and sauces. I use all the green tops of celery (which are usually thrown away), combined with parsley tops. I wash them in hot, then cold water, dry in a cloth and place in a plastic paper over them to keep the dust out. Allow the parsley and celery tops to dry, then rub between the hands into a fine powder. Put into an airtight container to retain flavor and use as seasoning."

"I am sure that this would help many women to make tastier meals without any increased cost," says our reader.

Safeguard Your Vacuum Cleaner:

A good Vacuum Cleaner is one of your most precious assets—especially now when you are trying to take the best care of everything you have and use. Rugs—fabrics—mattresses—draperies—upholstery—almost anything in the home will last much longer if it is cleaned often and carefully, for dust and dirt wreck materials. Your electric cleaner is ready to do a big day's work, in a few minutes, every day, for years on end... If it is treated right and kept in the pink of condition, if you have a good-working, efficient cleaner, be grateful and keep it that way as long as you can.

1. Empty the bag thoroughly each time you use it. A clean dust container makes better suction, hence better cleaning. Dust and dirt will wear out any fabric, even the dust bag of a vacuum cleaner. Never wash the bag.

2. Never try to pick up nails, hairpins, bits of broken glass or other sharp objects with the vacuum cleaner, for they may puncture the bag, cut down the cleaner's efficiency and do other damage. Even paper clips and smooth hard objects, like buttons or marbles, should be picked up by hand.

Cleaning Note:

You can help the cleaner by telling him what caused the stains. The dry cleaning shops urge customers to pin a small piece of paper to garments telling the cleaner whether the stain was made by gravy, liquor, jam, candy, gum, paint or cosmetics. If the cleaner knows what caused the stain, he will go about removing it more effectively. Without any clue as to the exact nature of the spot, the entire cleaning process may set the stain rather than remove it. Once the spot is hardened and lodged, it becomes part of the fabric.

Fur Care:

The National Association of Dyers and Cleaners make several suggestions for the care of furs. If you have a fur coat you will soon be taking it out of the moth balls.

Here is some advice from the association:

"Keep the fur garments on hangers that fit around the collar and shoulders."

"Make it a habit to shake your fur out every time you take it off or put it in. That keeps it fluffy."

"Furs—wet or dry—should never be placed near heat. It makes them brittle."

"If your fur gets wet, hang it in a cool, airy room. Don't brush it until it dries."

WORLD TODAY

Mr. Grew's Game

By James S. Allen



WORTHY of close scrutiny are the speeches which Joseph C. Grew, our last ambassador to Japan, has been delivering since his return to this country.

In his latest speech he declared that Japan and not Germany is our main and most dangerous enemy. His main contention is that the Germans will crack, while the Japanese can be defeated only by utter physical destruction or complete exhaustion of their men and material.

He paints a very foreboding picture of Japanese strength, training, unity and general military superiority. He argues against concentrating our power upon Germany and makes a plea for the main offensive against Japan.

Not a word does he say about the role of China, or of India. At no time does he indicate even with an oblique reference the existence of the Soviet Union.

ONLY a brief examination of his argument is sufficient to reveal its factual flaws. We do not need to cite statistics to show that in terms of industrial and material resources Hitler Germany is far stronger than Japan. Hitler has acquired new centers of industry in Europe as a result of his conquests, while Japan has acquired valuable sources of essential war materials but no new industrial strength of importance as a result of her conquests.

As concerns fighting power, Japan has been able to make easy conquests only in those Asiatic regions where the decay of the British, French and Dutch imperial systems invited invasion.

In China—a nation without big industry and armaments—Japan has been held at bay for over five years by a determined people. She

has sacrificed at least a million men in her attempt to subdue China, and she is still unable to hold any territory from which she withdraws troops.

The recent fighting at Midway, the Coral Sea and the Solomons shows that when confronted with forces approaching equal strength Japan can be defeated. The only land forces she ever met equipped with heavy armament and with fighting spirit were at Bataan and on the Soviet frontier. In the first instance, she received a humiliating setback before finally overpowering the small garrison. In the latter, she received resounding defeats.

Even in China, where the Chinese troops have little heavy equipment and no planes, she suffered a number of thumping defeats in pitched battles.

Another "factual" error is Mr. Grew's statement that the Germans will crack, while the Japanese will have to be annihilated. The Germans will not crack—that is, overthrow the Hitler regime and sue for peace—unless they are first completely defeated on the battlefield.

A NUMBER of conclusions arise from Mr. Grew's line of reasoning which he does not bother to include in his speeches.

If it is true, as he says, that the Germans will crack of themselves and a very powerful Japan will have to be annihilated at great cost to ourselves, the conclusion is inevitable that we should not enter at all into the fight against Hitler but concentrate all our power against Japan. This coincides with the propaganda of a number of pro-fascist groups, as represented by the Hearst press, the defeatist New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune.

Still another conclusion which some people have hinted is: a negotiated peace with Hitler on the basis of leaving Europe and Africa to him and taking Latin America and the Far East for the United States. Mr. Grew's speeches feed this reactionary, defeatist, and imperialist line.

All this is implicit in the speeches of our former ambassador to Japan, who himself was a very important instrument in the long years of our Government's appeasement of Japanese military-fascism.

INDICATIVE of an imperialist approach, is Mr. Grew's outlook for "victory" in the Pacific. This is to be obtained by American and allied forces striking from their own bases over an extended area. From his failure even to mention the role of China and the potential role of the Indian and other Far Eastern peoples, one can assume that his idea is to reconquer principally by our own means the territories taken by Japan and thus arrive at a new disposition of colonies, spheres of influence and empire in the Far Pacific.

To permit this outlook to determine our strategy on the Pacific front would mean catastrophe, for on such a basis we could not retain or win a single Far Eastern ally.

It is a combination of reactionary imperialist forces who wish to build Pacific Empire with former supporters of the appeasement and Munichite policies which is delaying the second front in Europe, endangering our coalition with England and the Soviet Union, and imperiling our national existence. Their influences must be swept aside to save us from political and military paralysis.

The POLITICAL SCENE

The Fallacy of 'Experts'

By Milton Howard

THE phrase "leave the Second Front to the military experts" has a long and dishonorable history. The mentality which it expresses is basically an anti-democratic mentality.

It implies that the people have no brains, are incapable of estimating their own interests.

It says that the people need to entrust their safety blindly to an elite of "experts" whose qualifications are deliberately surrounded in mystery.

The forerunners of the "leave-it-to-the-experts" notion include "leave it to the Medicine Man," or "leave it to the Priest" or "leave it to the King."

They have never said "leave it to the people."

Yet throughout history, the people have always been right, and the self-styled experts have always been wrong.

THE experts said that the people had to be ruled by one of God's personal messengers, a King ruling by "divine rights." The subtlest brains of the experts proved by the most elaborate arguments that this was so. The people thought differently. The people were proved right. "Divine right of kings" has disappeared.

The experts said that the thirteen feeble, disunited, warring American colonies should not and could not separate from the "mother country." The President of Yale University, Reverend Dwight, created a keenly wrought argument to prove this. The plain people said he was nuts. The people, led by Washington, Franklin, and Tom Paine proved that the expert, Professor Dwight, was in error.

Throughout the early part of the 19th century there grew up a vast literature written by political, economic and religious experts to prove that the "new democracy" of the United States would not last long. The experts said that no country which permitted education of the masses and allowed elections for the highest public of-

fice could last long. The people proved that the monarchist-minded experts were completely wrong.

IT WAS the same in the Civil War.

The snooty, haughty, expert General McClellan was constantly proving that Lincoln, a plain man, could never know anything about winning a war. Lincoln wanted McClellan to attack the enemy, to carry the war into the enemy's territory. The haughty West Point aristocrat, McClellan, refused to take action. He was constantly in a state of "preparation," while the enemy hacked his armies to pieces.

"More than a great defeat he feared a great victory." This was how the keen mind of Karl Marx, over in London, sized up McClellan. Finally, the non-expert Abraham Lincoln had to get rid of McClellan. He found a people's general in Ulysses Grant. Grant followed the military line of the non-expert, Lincoln. He went into the territory of the enemy, and smashed them to pieces.

Grant and Lincoln won the war for the United States by disobeying all the rules of the experts. If this country had been left to the experts, there would be no United States of America today.

Today, while the fate of New York City is being decided at Stalingrad, the allies of Let's leave it to the experts" in most cases only another way of saying "I am glad that we are not fighting and dying on the battlefield." It is another way of postponing our physical entry into the war.

The persons who are so enthusiastic today about the do-nothing policy of the experts would quickly lose their enthusiasm if the experts decided that we have to smash forward on to the coast of Europe and start marching toward Berlin.

Love for the experts is, in nearly all cases, love of ease and complacency. It expresses stupefying delusions of false security in the midst of a world crisis.

The case against the "experts" who oppose the Second Front is

overwhelming.

1. The opponents of the Second Front are, in practically all cases, using deliberately technical and high falutin military language to conceal their political hatred of the United Nations agreements. Every expert who fights the Second Front is really fighting America's alliance with the Soviet Union; but he does not dare to say so openly, and uses military jargon to express his Munich ideology.

2. The experts who oppose the Second Front have not been right in a single instance since Hitler came to power in 1933.

They were wrong about collective security. They were wrong about the real aims of German fascism. They were wrong about the policies and the military strength of the Soviet Union. They were wrong about the strength of the Maginot Line, about Singapore, about Malaya, about China.

There is not one single expert today who opposes the Second Front today who can prove to the people that he was right about a single subject concerning Hitler and the aggressions of Nazism.

3. Government by experts is an idea antithetical to the very basis of democracy.

The American people refuse to leave their political problems to "political experts."

They refuse to leave their economic problems to "economic experts."

They must now refuse to leave their military fate to "military experts," whose viewpoints are stale, mediocre, or unwilling to support the complete destruction of German fascism.

The Government of the United States favors the Second Front; it embodied its belief in the Roosevelt-Molotov pact.

The true historic traditions of democracy, the people must help the Government carry out the pledge which the democracy-hating experts are hindering.

(This column appears Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.)

Worth Repeating

These Papers Say: NOW!

Time Is Passing!

The New Orleans Times-Picayune notes editorially on Aug. 26 that time is passing fast and the Second Front is still a possibility, not an actuality. Entitled "Pressure Unrelieved," the editorial says in part:

"So the war situation remains critical, with Hitler holding the advantage and the initiative in Europe and Northern Africa and the sorely pressed Russians waiting and hoping for a second front. The battle for Stalingrad may reach its climax this week, we are warned. Developments day by day confirm and emphasize General Eisenhower's recent statement in Britain that the time is short."

Next Year? We're Strong NOW!

The St. Louis Star-Times, commenting editorially on the Second Front question in its issue of Aug. 26, asks pertinently:

"Will the United Nations be stronger next year, will they be better prepared in relation to Germany's own preparations, if Stalingrad and the Caucasus are left to fall and Russia to suffer a savage loss, while we of the west once more waste a moment of vast strategic and psychological opportunity?"

Occupied Countries Look to Us

The Los Angeles Times editorial in its issue of Aug. 22 dealt with the rising vigor of the underground anti-fascist movement in France, Holland and other occupied countries, and the ruthless terror through which the Nazis try to keep the people down. Pointing out the need for help to the conquered peoples from the Allies, it says:

"So far, according to the U.P. figures, nearly 400,000 European civilians have already been slaughtered by the Nazis and the hostage lists run into the millions. Though, without a second front, there appears to be little chance for a successful organized revolt in Europe, there is no doubt that the conquerors are having a harder time than ever before in keeping their victims in order. They are reduced to ruling by terrorism because there is no other way."

France, Holland, Norway Waiting

Occupied Europe is waiting for us to move, says an editorial in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat on Aug. 23. The following paragraph gives the idea:

"The populations in France, Holland, Belgium and Norway are without arms. But it is known that they are being organized underground. Reports of the imminence of a Second Front have increased their hopes. They will be ready to act when and if the invasion starts."

As the Negroes See It

A Negro publication called The Eagle, in Los Angeles, Calif., declares that the Negro people want two main points of international policy taken care of: the Second Front, and the Freedom of India. The paper deals with both subjects in a long editorial on Aug. 20, which follows in part:

The Negro people of America today are faced with a tremendous challenge in the conduct of the United Nations war effort.

We must add our voices to the overwhelming chorus of the masses of American and British people for the immediate opening of a Second Front. We must insist that our government take an aggressive and progressive role in the immediate solution of the Indian problem.

Since the second front, by the very fact of the pact which guarantees it, is both necessary and practical as a part of United Nations strategy, why has it become essential for the people of England and America to DEMAND establishment of that second front through an intense political campaign? The answer lies in that the Fascist friends of Hitler in both these nations, those whose interests dictate preference for a Fascist victory, have launched a bitter and powerful campaign AGAINST opening of a western European theater of operations. These forces in many cases occupy positions of huge power in American life. Their economic power is vast. Their political power is solid and unyielding. The pro-Fascist political power is held by our poll tax Representatives and Senators, ancient and unashamed exponents of Dixie slavery and foes of a democratic America.

To the Negro people in America the prospect of a Fascist control of this country is completely and utterly horrible. So we must join with the rest of the PEOPLE of England and the U. S., whose joint political power alone can offset the staggering anti-second front pressure of reactionary and plainly Fascist groups in America and Britain.

The immediate freedom of India through establishment of a provisional national government responsible to the people is not only a fundamental military necessity, a means of mobilizing the world's greatest anti-Fascist people's army, but a master stroke in placing this war solidly and realistically upon the anti-imperialist basis hailed by Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Vice-President Henry Wallace. Such a move would knock the props from under Japanese, "I come to liberate you" propaganda. It would bring hope and vitality to the native people of all Asia activating them in the common fight against Fascism.



"But we didn't mean CHICAGO typewriters, Sir!"
—Drawn for Office of War Information

Not Enough Noise

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has rebuked the bunch of Congressional millionaires, self-styled the "farm bloc." Secretary Morgenthau has slapped the tax chiselers in the Senate.

The "farm bloc" thumbed its nose at the President's warning that rising prices are endangering the war effort. The President hit back and told them he would not accept their profiteering tricks.

The Senate gang, headed by such reactionaries as Taft, George, and Vandenberg, has just about dumped most of the tax load on to the backs of the poorest people. Meanwhile, they have eased the taxation on corporations making the biggest profits in a generation.

The Quisling and disruptive defiance of the Government's win-the-war program still goes merrily on.

Where are the Congressional supporters of President Roosevelt? What are they doing?

Thus far the ball has been carried mainly by the worst enemies of the President, by defeatists and former America Firsters. The alleged defenders of the President in Congress have done practically nothing. They have made no real attack on the disruption of the "farm bloc" and the America Firsters. The renewed attacks by the President and

Morgenthau ought to put some backbone into the Administration fight to pass the anti-inflation measure by October 1.

Secretary Morgenthau, it is true, has made the mistake of fighting the tax fight on the ground chosen by the appeasers like Taft. He has made the mistake of practically dropping Roosevelt's original tax-the-corporations plan, and has allowed himself to be jockeyed into one unfortunate compromise after another. This "appeasement" of the disrupters has only whetted their appetite, with bad results for the war program.

The time has come to take the gloves off.

The Quislings and politics-as-usual reactionaries are trying to sneak a "wage freezing" clause into the anti-inflation bill, even though Labor has fulfilled its no-strike pledge, has worked miracles of production, and stands behind the FDR seven-point plan. There is still far too little noise among the people, the trade unions, locals, and other people's organizations.

The people have got to push their Congressmen and Senators into some action. FDR needs much more active backing than he is getting from people.

Has your trade union, for example, wired to the local Congressmen and Senators urging support for the President's anti-profit-eering requests?

Equal Pay!

THE General Motors decision of the War Labor Board providing for equal pay for equal work for men and women, is a historic decision. It is more than a step to strengthen labor relations in the interest of victory. The decision is another break with the past policy of holding women to a secondary status. It is an official policy declaring that women in industry have an equal status with men.

This will weaken the old schemes of employers to pit women and men against each other as a trick to keep down wage standards. The decision hits hard at this form of widespread discrimination. The labor movement applauds the United Electrical,

Radio and Machine Workers and the United Automobile Workers for waging the fight that has established this important precedent.

Those unions, with tens of thousands of women coming into their ranks, have found it imperative to press the issue. But they do not face this problem alone. Almost every union faces it today. All unions should hasten to take advantage of the decision and apply it to their own contracts. So should the entire life of a union—its activity and the right to hold office in its organization—be directed to bring forward the women. To the extent that this policy is developed, to that extent will labor unions preserve their strength and gains.

It Depends on You!

EVERY citizen of New York has just been told by Mayor LaGuardia how he can aid in forging the steel to bring victory.

Upon the results in the scrap collection drive in the city will depend the number of tanks and ships America can produce against the Axis barbarians. Right now steel production is endangered by a lack of scrap metal, while production of tanks and ships is being held up by insufficient steel. You can help solve this critical problem.

The Civilian Defense Volunteer Office has called for 100,000 volunteers to put through the scrap campaign. This gives you who are anxious to get at the Nazis a chance to do an effective bit of work.

The success of the drive will depend on the initiative of the people down below—in

the streets and factories. Committees should be organized in every apartment house and on every city block to see that a thorough job is done to guarantee uninterrupted production of steel.

Since the greatest source of scrap is the shops, trade unions have a special responsibility, besides the mobilization of their members for the household campaign. The New York City Industrial Union Council has made proposals to the unions and shop committees for salvage activity. The execution of these proposals also depends a good deal upon the initiative of the trade unionists in the shops.

Up until now New York City has been lagging badly in salvage work. Let's change that now.

Letters From Our Readers

The Appeaser Twins

Editor, Daily Worker:

Due to the curse of machine politics whereby the people are deprived of the power to elect leaders of their choice, we in New York, are faced with the prospect of having either John J. Bennett, a sympathizer of the Spanish Franco Regime or Thomas E. Dewey, the clever messenger boy for the Republican big business men, for our governor.

However, we can win a victory for American anti-fascism by giving Israel Amter the greatest vote in the history of the American Communist Party.

Bronx, N. Y.

B. E.

Love Letter

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'm finally getting around to something I've wanted to do for years—that is, to write to the "Daily" expressing my appreciation for its high journalistic standards and for the wealth of knowledge it has afforded me. If it is permissible for one to say that she loves a newspaper, well, let me say that I really love our "Daily Worker."

Especially have I been enthused by the calibre and content of the articles written by James S. Allen and Milton Howard. Since their regular addition as features in the paper, I have read them unflinchingly and always with great profit. I should like to congratulate both of them on the excellence of their work.

New York, N. Y.

him in the "Daily."

However, I would really feel like a traitor to myself if, after all this time, I didn't say that Mike Gold has been my favorite for years. Mike always seems to say what he wants with so much charm and flavor that he won me over completely the first time I met him.

The "Daily" serves as a constant inspiration for me to go out and do my share in the destruction of fascism.

S. G.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 39 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Edward G. Dodd
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 984, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7919.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... 6 months \$12.00
DAILY WORKER... 3 months \$6.75
THE WORKER... 3 months \$3.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... 1 year \$21.00
DAILY WORKER... 1 year \$12.00
THE WORKER... 1 year \$6.00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1942

CHANGE THE WORLD

Toothpaste Artists Reject
Groppe's Cartoons Against
Lidice As 'Too Brutal'
By MIKE GOLD

OUR poster art, like the British, is not yet truly at war," writes the editor of "Art News," in a recent issue surveying the poster and its place in today's war.

Somewhat, that reluctance to open a second front, that gangrene of copperheadism, all the sabotage of a people's war against fascism, is reflected in every branch of the war-making including our propaganda and art.

The case of William Gropper is a recent example. Gropper's series of cartoons on the destruction by the Nazis of the town of Lidice was ordered by a government department.

When completed, the cartoons were rejected because the officials of our war government found Gropper "too brutal" in his portrayal of the Nazis.

Many of these government officials are former advertising men. They have been accustomed to sell Chesterfields and Ex-Lax, and are accustomed to seductive appeal to the cash customers.

Gropper, on the other hand, has never been a salesman, but a fighter against evil. He hates the Nazis as the worst evil the world has known. He wants to destroy them. His hatred pours like a living flame into the cartoon: he makes around Lidice.

His purpose is to make everyone who sees these cartoons want to go out and kill the Nazi monsters who are committing such horrible crimes against humanity.

But Mr. Ex-Lax art director for the government, and Mr. Camel-Chesterfield, his assistant, are shocked by such naked, uncompromising, genuine hatred.

Genuine, that's the word. These commercial art directors have dabbled in the phony so long that they fear anything real. They are trying to make this a phony war, with a propaganda based on all the phony emotions of the commercialists.

A war poster is "not a picture to sell pills, but to save civilization. Posters, however clever, are a waste of paper unless they kill Germans," according to J. B. Nicholas, chairman of the Advertising Guild of London, England.

During the last war, our posters in America seemed to have more punch than those issued today, which shrink from even hinting that death is a large part of warfare, and that we must kill Nazis or be killed by them.

Pretty Army and Navy boys out of Hollywood, smiling like dental ads; tricky abstractions in three colors, looking like designs for risky wall paper; Vanities Fairish trick photos and Esquire-New Yorker gag drawings, will not make anyone feel like fighting.

They can never teach the people what awaits them if the Nazis can conquer America and the world.

Strong posters, coming out of the deepest feelings of strong artists who hate the Nazi, alone can arouse and unite the American people. We are in a serious and bloody war for survival. This is not a battle to sell tooth paste, but to survive against the Nazi.

'How Green Was My Valley' Over WABC at 9 P. M.

Previews and Encores, WMCA, 5:30 P. M. . . . Original Cast in Academy Award Film, "How Green Was My Valley," WABC, 9 P. M. . . . Concert Hour, WEAF, 9 P. M. . . . Spotlight Band, WJZ, 9:30 P. M. . . . Women Can Take It, WMCA, 9:15 P. M. . . .

MORNING
8:00-WABC-The World Today
8:15-WNYC-Morning News
8:30-WNYC-News at 8:30
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Day
9:00-WNYC-Around New York City
9:15-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:30-WNYC-Women and the War
9:45-WABC-Radio Reader
10:00-WNYC-Porter Patiens
10:15-WNYC-This Week's Resources
10:30-WNYC-Pure Food Hour
10:45-WNYC-Health News
11:00-WNYC-Women's Program
11:15-WNYC-Eating is Fun
11:30-WNYC-Save, Salvage and Survive
11:45-WNYC-Police Department Safety Program
12:00-WNYC-Consumers Club of the Air
12:15-WNYC-Breakfast at Sardi's
12:30-WNYC-News at Noon
12:45-WNYC-Kate Smith Speaks
1:00-WNYC-Midday Music
1:15-WNYC-National Farm and Home Hour
1:30-WNYC-News
1:45-WNYC-Mary Margaret McBride
2:00-WNYC-Symphony Matinee
2:15-WNYC-Warmup Time
2:30-WNYC-Yankee Preview
2:45-WNYC-Dodgers vs. Philadelphia
3:00-WNYC-Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
3:15-WNYC-Prescott Presents
3:30-WNYC-Your Request Program
3:45-WNYC-News
3:55-WNYC-Recorded Masterpieces
4:10-WNYC-Explaining Music
4:25-WNYC-Shorts of the Sea
4:40-WNYC-News
4:55-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
5:10-WNYC-Club Matinee
5:25-WNYC-Four Strings at 4
5:40-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
5:55-WNYC-All-Hands Concert
6:10-WNYC-Music in Three-Quarter Time
6:25-WNYC-Victory in the Home
6:40-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
6:55-WNYC-Giants of Freedom
7:10-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
7:25-WNYC-Songs America Is Singing
7:40-WNYC-Music of the United Nations

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-News at Noon
12:15-WNYC-Music at Noon
12:30-WNYC-Kate Smith Speaks
12:45-WNYC-Midday Music
1:00-WNYC-National Farm and Home Hour
1:15-WNYC-News
1:30-WNYC-Mary Margaret McBride
1:45-WNYC-Symphony Matinee
2:00-WNYC-Warmup Time
2:15-WNYC-Yankee Preview
2:30-WNYC-Dodgers vs. Philadelphia
2:45-WNYC-Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
3:00-WNYC-Prescott Presents
3:15-WNYC-Your Request Program
3:30-WNYC-News
3:45-WNYC-Recorded Masterpieces
4:00-WNYC-Explaining Music
4:15-WNYC-Shorts of the Sea
4:30-WNYC-News
4:45-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
5:00-WNYC-Club Matinee
5:15-WNYC-Four Strings at 4
5:30-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
5:45-WNYC-All-Hands Concert
6:00-WNYC-Music in Three-Quarter Time
6:15-WNYC-Victory in the Home
6:30-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
6:45-WNYC-Giants of Freedom
7:00-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
7:15-WNYC-Songs America Is Singing
7:30-WNYC-Music of the United Nations

EVENING
6:00-WNYC-Punny Money Man
6:15-WNYC-Uncle Doc
6:30-WNYC-America Sings
6:45-WNYC-News Analysis
7:00-WNYC-Women's Program
7:15-WNYC-Eating is Fun
7:30-WNYC-Save, Salvage and Survive
7:45-WNYC-Police Department Safety Program
8:00-WNYC-Consumers Club of the Air
8:15-WNYC-Breakfast at Sardi's
8:30-WNYC-News at Noon
8:45-WNYC-Kate Smith Speaks
9:00-WNYC-Midday Music
9:15-WNYC-National Farm and Home Hour
9:30-WNYC-News
9:45-WNYC-Mary Margaret McBride
10:00-WNYC-Symphony Matinee
10:15-WNYC-Warmup Time
10:30-WNYC-Yankee Preview
10:45-WNYC-Dodgers vs. Philadelphia
11:00-WNYC-Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
11:15-WNYC-Prescott Presents
11:30-WNYC-Your Request Program
11:45-WNYC-News
12:00-WNYC-Recorded Masterpieces
12:15-WNYC-Explaining Music
12:30-WNYC-Shorts of the Sea
12:45-WNYC-News
1:00-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
1:15-WNYC-Club Matinee
1:30-WNYC-Four Strings at 4
1:45-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
2:00-WNYC-All-Hands Concert
2:15-WNYC-Music in Three-Quarter Time
2:30-WNYC-Victory in the Home
2:45-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
3:00-WNYC-Giants of Freedom
3:15-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade
3:30-WNYC-Songs America Is Singing
3:45-WNYC-Music of the United Nations

USE YOUR DAILY WORKER COUPON BOOK COVERS FOR THE FOLLOWING THEATRES

STANLEY THEATRE

Seventh Ave. between 41st & 42nd Sts.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 25 cents. Except week-end.
"FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"

IRVING PLACE THEA.

Irving Place near 14th St.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 25 cents. Except week-end.
"HOME OF OUTSTANDING FILMS"

RADIO THEATRE

80 Blvd. & Jennings St., Bronx
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 17 cents. Except week-end.
"AN INTIMATE PLAYHOUSE"

WORLD THEATRE

48th St. near 7th Ave.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 25 cents. Except week-end.
"DISTINCTIVE FOREIGN FILMS"

STANLEY THEATRE

Seventh Ave. between 41st & 42nd Sts.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 25 cents. Except week-end.
"FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"

IRVING PLACE THEA.

Irving Place near 14th St.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 25 cents. Except week-end.
"HOME OF OUTSTANDING FILMS"

RADIO THEATRE

80 Blvd. & Jennings St., Bronx
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 17 cents. Except week-end.
"AN INTIMATE PLAYHOUSE"

WORLD THEATRE

48th St. near 7th Ave.
THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS
plus 25 cents. Except week-end.
"DISTINCTIVE FOREIGN FILMS"



Michael Chekhov, founder of the Second Moscow Art Theatre, acting for the first time in English in Anton Chekhov's "I Remember," with the Chekhov Theatre Players. At the Barbizon Plaza Theatre, Saturday and Sunday evenings, September 26 and 27.

"Village in August"

By TIEN CHUN

(Synopsis: Chinese guerrilla troops have been battling with the Japanese enemy somewhere in North China. Boi Tang has a sweetheart, Seventh Sister Li, who was raped by one of the Japanese soldiers. Boi, with the commander Iron Eagle, and a few other guerrillas find poor Seventh Sister in a half-conscious state in the woods.

WHAT is your reason?" Iron Eagle's eyes were full to a hard resolve. The others were like a pack of silent crows ranged around them, crows with their beaks craned forward to catch each word.

"I haven't any reason, any reason at all. I guess I'm done with the revolution. You can take my rifle. I'll stay with her, and let the Japanese stick their bayonets through the two of us until we're both rotten. You go ahead. . . . I can't leave her here. I can't go with you. If that's desertion, Comrade Commander, then I'll have to desert. And if you have to shoot me for desertion, you'll just have to shoot me. I can't leave her now. . . . but you'll have to shoot her too. . . ."

In all earnestness he laid his rifle down and took off his cartridge belt, placing it carefully on the ground beside the rifle. "Comrades, forgive me. . . . How about it, Comrade Commander?" The face which he turned to the Commander was taut with torture, his cheeks streaked with tears.

Iron Eagle was silent, raising his eyes in question to the motionless flock of crows around him. The crows only stared back at him, their eyes asking the same question of Iron Eagle, of the Iron Eagle who had never before shown any sign of being moved by anything.

THERE was a moment of tense, tragic silence. The sun's rays moved over the birch forest into the fields beyond. The tall grain yonder was silent too.

Iron Eagle spoke. "This is a question for the group to decide. We've about three minutes to spare."

The three minutes passed, with the men hovering about like a flock of silent crows, and Tang's face still set with the decision that he had taken.

"Comrades!" Iron Eagle's lips were drawn down at the corners as he looked into Boi's eyes, and he did not even glance at the figure of Seventh Sister propped against the tree, and breathing audibly now. He went on, "Comrade Tang, this is the spirit which a member of the Chinese revolutionary army should display? Because you love that woman, are you going to bring her all your comrades, to their deaths? When the Japanese receive word of the surprise attack on the Wang Family Village, they will be on us in no time! What is our duty? That time that you slipped away privately from the troop was also on account of a woman. . . . and now you are doing the same sort of thing again. . . . every time our comrades carry out an attack, some of them die on the field! Today five of our comrades have fallen! For what have they given their lives? Why have all of us chosen this road that leads to death? You are a member of this revolutionary army - you should yourself know the answer. Today you have asked us to judge you - you can hardly expect our clemency."

Iron Eagle's face had become even darker than his usual color, and the corners of his mouth were drawn even further down. The pistol strapped to his wrist was in his hand now, his arm half raised.

BUT he kept on talking. "You should remember our comrades. The comrades who have died. . . . each time we meet with them, the Japanese or their running dogs kill more of our number! We must revenge them! It is our duty Comrade Tang! You must - you must -"

Iron Eagle's face had become even darker than his usual color, and the corners of his mouth were drawn even further down. The pistol strapped to his wrist was in his hand now, his arm half raised.

BUT he kept on talking. "You should remember our comrades. The comrades who have died. . . . each time we meet with them, the Japanese or their running dogs kill more of our number! We must revenge them! It is our duty Comrade Tang! You must - you must -"

Iron Eagle's face had become even darker than his usual color, and the corners of his mouth were drawn even further down. The pistol strapped to his wrist was in his hand now, his arm half raised.

BUT he kept on talking. "You should remember our comrades. The comrades who have died. . . . each time we meet with them, the Japanese or their running dogs kill more of our number! We must revenge them! It is our duty Comrade Tang! You must - you must -"

Iron Eagle's face had become even darker than his usual color, and the corners of his mouth were drawn even further down. The pistol strapped to his wrist was in his hand now, his arm half raised.

Writers School Opens Fall Term With Courses Keyed to the War

By Oakley Johnson

War-time writing sets the tone of the courses offered this fall at the seven-year-old Writers School of the League of American Writers, according to Harry Carlisle, director of the school's publicity and author of "Darkness at Noon."

The Writers School is now housed in new quarters in Tom Mooney Hall, 15 Astor Place, and the fall term begins Sept. 30. The school, Mr. Carlisle said, is making a special appeal to trade union women.

Now Is the Time For Women to Write

"Now is the time for women of the trade unions—white and Negro—to learn to write, as well as to learn how to run a munitions-making press," he said. "Women must take men's places, not only in the factories but in the writing and morale-building field."

Then he added, "But a writer without training is like a soldier without a gun."

That's where the Writers School comes in. In this school, writing is taught by writers.

"War-time New York" is one of the school's new courses, taught by Hyde Parkview, author of the CBS "Folk Say" program. Students will concentrate chiefly on writing the short news-feature and the short radio documentary drama, but the form of their writing is not the essential thing here. The essential thing is getting the actual idiom of the people on streets and in crowds in time of war. Course will involve field trips to war headquarters, factory night shifts, blood donor stations, war workers' union halls, sailors' hangouts, and so on.

Of similar importance to a writer in wartime is the Workshop in Documentary Film Writing, the best popular means for instruction and morale. It is taught by Leo Hurwitz

and David Wolff, both experienced in this field. Hurwitz was director of Frontier Films, worked on "Native Land" and "Heart of Spain," and was cameraman for "The Plow That Broke the Plains." Wolff wrote the commentary and lyrics for "Native Land," and the commentary for "People of the Cumberland," "China Strikes Back," and "Heart of Spain."

The regular courses for which the Writers School has become known will of course continue: Myra Page's and Mary Elting's courses in the short story, Joy Davidman's Poetry Workshop, Helen Bergson's radio writing and Laos Egri's playwriting. Barbara Giles of New Masses will teach magazine article writing, and John Dunn, formerly of the Guild Reporter and now on the Federated Press, will teach labor journalism. Publicity and advertising—most practical techniques—have their turn too.

Scholarship Dedicated To Alexander F. Bergman

The Writers School announces that five scholarships for Joy Davidman's course have been contributed, dedicated to the memory of the late Alexander F. Bergman, whose poems appeared in New Masses and the Daily Worker. Also, a \$25 scholarship has been contributed by a southern woman—a former student at the school—for Miss Yvonne Cumberbatch, talented Harlem Negro girl, who will study the short story. Previous successful Negro scholarship students include Steve

Kingston, author of a pamphlet on Frederick Douglass, and Bobbie Patrick, popular woman's page poet of The Worker. Others are Walter Cuney and Hercules Armstrong.

Given the credit for selling \$25,000,000 worth of bonds, Miss Lamarr toured 16 cities within 10 days. On her arrival here, she said: "It's hard work, harder than anything I've ever done—traveling and rushing around and keeping on the go, but I'm proud and happy that I could do it. Just as soon as I get a little rest, I hope they'll send me out again."

Opening date for the Hollywood Canteen for service men now has been set at October 1 in an old barn at the corner of Sunset and Cahuenga Streets. The barn is now being remodeled, with 42 unions and guilds pitching in to help. It is expected that the Canteen will be able to handle at least 3,000 men from the armed forces every night.

Forty-five persons have been nominated to serve on the board of governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences during the coming year, according to Walter Wanger, president. Three are to be elected from each of the nominees in the following five branches:

Actors: Edward Arnold, Charles Boyer, Walter Brennan, Charles Coburn, Claudette Colbert, Donald Crisp, Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon and Rosalind Russell.

Directors: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Capra, Michael Curtiz, Merwyn LeRoy, Frank Lloyd, Ernst

Helen Traubel, dramatic soprano (left), and Arthur Rubinstein, pianist (right), to be guest soloists for the Philadelphia Orchestra at Carnegie Hall this fall.

The Philadelphia Orchestra is observing its fortieth anniversary with a series of ten Tuesday evening concerts at Carnegie Hall, beginning October 13.

Arturo Toscanini will be the guest conductor in the concert of November 24; all other concerts will be conducted by Eugene Ormandy. Helen Traubel,

dramatic soprano, will be soloist in an All-Wagner program on Tuesday evening, November 10. Other distinguished soloists to appear will be Arthur Rubinstein and Rudolf Serkin, pianists; violinists: Carroll Glenn and Joseph Szigeti; and Claudio Arrau, the Chilean pianist.

The opening New York concert, on Oct. 13, will be a tribute to our Soviet ally, an all-Russian program by Stravinsky and Shostakovich.

"The Beggar Student," Carl Millöcker's operetta, will be presented Friday, Sept. 25, at the Cosmopolitan Opera House. Robert Stolz adapted the music and will conduct this new English version of the famous product of the Austrian culture which Hitler's armies have destroyed.

The Ballet Theatre will present two new works during its season at the Metropolitan Opera House. "Romeo and Juliet" by Antony Tudor, to the music of Dellore, and a classic ballet by Dolin entitled "Romantic Age" with music by Belini, are the two new presentations. The program for the premiere on

October 6, will be the well known "Swan Lake," "Alekko" and "Princess Aurora."

Frt. Morris Orenstein, of Mitchell Field, was announced the winner of the WOR-Yankee Doodle Bandy War Song Contest. His entry, "We're In To Win," was out in a field of 300 songs, submitted from all over the country.

"Mad in His Ears," a song about a young American private off to war in a jeep, won the thousand-dollar Chicago Times "War Song for America" contest. The prize-winning song was authored by two Chicago bank clerks, Mac Weaver and Joe Banahan, and won in a field of 8,000 entries.

War Aviation Being Filmed

"Air Force," an account of America's war aviation, has been on location in Florida. It is now moving back to California for completion.

John Garfield, Gig Young and Harry Carey are in the film.

THE STAGE

ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT JUDITH LEO G.
PRICE EVELYN CARROLL
GOLDEN W. 4th St. CL. 6-7-8. Eve. 1-4-9
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2-4-6. Air Cooled

BROOKLYN FLATBUSH
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

My Friend Paul

By Martin Bank

Soldier now, he goes past
The skirmish of dispute
And greets the rifle
Like a new recruit.

Firm as the bayonet
On his shoulder
He marches forward
With eyes that smolder

'Stars Over America' Drives Near to Billion

By Jack Young

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 20. — The "Stars Over America" drive to sell a billion dollars worth of War Bonds for the Treasury Department this month is being pushed to a high, wide and handsome finish by the Hollywood Victory Committee.

Janet Gaynor, Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce and Robert Stack started a new tour in Amarillo, Texas, while Burns and Allen and Don Wilson did a show at Pomona, Cal. Dorothy Cordray was flown to Fargo, N. D., to replace Joan Leslie with the team of Ralph Bellamy, Richard Arlen and Peggy Diggins.

Miss Leslie was forced to return to Hollywood because of illness. Others back from the first tours now include Ronald Colman, Lynn Bari, Walter Pidgeon, Adolphe Menjou and Hedy Lamarr.

Given the credit for selling \$25,000,000 worth of bonds, Miss Lamarr toured 16 cities within 10 days. On her arrival here, she said: "It's hard work, harder than anything I've ever done—traveling and rushing around and keeping on the go, but I'm proud and happy that I could do it. Just as soon as I get a little rest, I hope they'll send me out again."

Opening date for the Hollywood Canteen for service men now has been set at October 1 in an old barn at the corner of Sunset and Cahuenga Streets. The barn is now being remodeled, with 42 unions and guilds pitching in to help. It is expected that the Canteen will be able to handle at least 3,000 men from the armed forces every night.

Forty-five persons have been nominated to serve on the board of governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences during the coming year, according to Walter Wanger, president. Three are to be elected from each of the nominees in the following five branches:

Actors: Edward Arnold, Charles Boyer, Walter Brennan, Charles Coburn, Claudette Colbert, Donald Crisp, Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon and Rosalind Russell.

Directors: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Capra, Michael Curtiz, Merwyn LeRoy, Frank Lloyd, Ernst

Helen Traubel, dramatic soprano (left), and Arthur Rubinstein, pianist (right), to be guest soloists for the Philadelphia Orchestra at Carnegie Hall this fall.

The Philadelphia Orchestra is observing its fortieth anniversary with a series of ten Tuesday evening concerts at Carnegie Hall, beginning October 13.

Arturo Toscanini will be the guest conductor in the concert of November 24; all other concerts will be conducted by Eugene Ormandy. Helen Traubel,

dramatic soprano, will be soloist in an All-Wagner program on Tuesday evening, November 10. Other distinguished soloists to appear will be Arthur Rubinstein and Rudolf Serkin, pianists; violinists: Carroll Glenn and Joseph Szigeti; and Claudio Arrau, the Chilean pianist.

The opening New York concert, on Oct. 13, will be a tribute to our Soviet ally, an all-Russian program by Stravinsky and Shostakovich.

"The Beggar Student," Carl Millöcker's operetta, will be presented Friday, Sept. 25, at the Cosmopolitan Opera House. Robert Stolz adapted the music and will conduct this new English version of the famous product of the Austrian culture which Hitler's armies have destroyed.

The Ballet Theatre will present two new works during its season at the Metropolitan Opera House. "Romeo and Juliet" by Antony Tudor, to the music of Dellore, and a classic ballet by Dolin entitled "Romantic Age" with music by Belini, are the two new presentations. The program for the premiere on

October 6, will be the well known "Swan Lake," "Alekko" and "Princess Aurora."

Frt. Morris Orenstein, of Mitchell Field, was announced the winner of the WOR-Yankee Doodle Bandy War Song Contest. His entry, "We're In To Win," was out in a field of 300 songs, submitted from all over the country.

"Mad in His Ears," a song about a young American private off to war in a jeep, won the thousand-dollar Chicago Times "War Song for America" contest. The prize-winning song was authored by two Chicago bank clerks, Mac Weaver and Joe Banahan, and won in a field of 8,000 entries.

War Aviation Being Filmed

"Air Force," an account of America's war aviation, has been on location in Florida. It is now moving back to California for completion.

John Garfield, Gig Young and Harry Carey are in the film.

THE STAGE

ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT JUDITH LEO G.
PRICE EVELYN CARROLL
GOLDEN W. 4th St. CL. 6-7-8. Eve. 1-4-9
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2-4-6. Air Cooled

BROOKLYN FLATBUSH
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-50

WINDSOR
AIR-COOLED
W. 2-6-000
Metropolitan Opera Star
HELEN
GLEASON
in FRANK LENARIS
Immortal Girl
MERRY WIDOW
Week Beg. 1
Canada Lee
EVE (Inc. Sun) 40-4-4
MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun 25-5-

LOWDOWN

NAT LON

The Dodgers Will Have to Sign Negro Stars if They Are To Be in the Race in '43

It must have been a tired and disgusted bunch of ball-players who trudged into the Dodger dressing room after yesterday's first game at Ebbets Field. The Dodgers had lost and the Cardinals had won. (Mort Cooper, 1-0, his ninth blanking of the year).

And that put the Dodgers 3½ games back of the Redbirds. You know as well I do what that means with only six days of playing time left. The Dodgers had lost and the Cardinals were the new National League champions.

There wasn't any doubt about it. It was there, as big as life. And with that defeat, the average fan must have thought of that Flatbush love song of years past, "Wait till next year."

Let's see then, what next year will bring. In the first place there is no certainty anywhere that baseball will be played in 1943. At the present there are no indications that it will be discontinued, but then serious change in the military situation of the United Nations will certainly have a profound effect upon the civilian life in our country.

For one thing, millions of men will be inducted into the Army by next spring. The second front will have undoubtedly been open by then and the need for more and more men will be indeed great. So much depends upon the war situation. But what if baseball does go through next year, what will the Dodgers look like?

It is a sad, but unequivocal fact that the Dodgers have been these past two years an old man's team. The only two young men on the club are Pete Reiser and Pee Wee Reese, and both of them are soon to enter the armed forces of the country.

The others, Camilli, Herman, Vaughan, Medwick, Walker, Wyatt, French, Davis are on their last big league legs. One of the reasons for the Dodger collapse has been the slump these men have been in the past weeks. The Cards have youth and speed. The Dodgers, age and power. And the youth won.

Vaughan has had the worst year of his big league career. This is the first time the intelligent, friendly third baseman has ever batted under .300. It may have been just off year, and then again it may be the natural effect of age. From any viewpoint, the Dodgers will have to be looking about for another hot corner guard.

At first Delf Camilli has given all the evidence that his brilliant major league career is finished. Delf has still a mighty wallop in his bat, but those bachelors didn't come often enough for the Dodgers. Still one of the greatest fielders in baseball, Delf nevertheless is just about done for. At least for a team that has pennant hopes.

At second the identical situation holds. Billy Herman has for many years been the ranking second sacker in the league. But Billy is now 36 and has had a poor year and doesn't figure to improve upon it at his age.

Medwick and Dixie Walker are still big league ball players, but not quite the guys there were one and two years ago.

And on the mound Wyatt, Davis, French are fading fast. Wyatt, still a brilliant hurler, can no longer go nine fast innings. The same goes for Davis, who has always needed five full days between starts in order to be effective.

All this means that the Dodgers will be hard put next year. More so from the point of view of morale. They will no longer be defending champions. They will be instead an ordinary second place team that collapsed in the home stretch.

This will not aid them at all, and is sure to rankle deep and hot in them.

So it seems that the halcyon days of the Dodgers were hectic but short. Short indeed. But there is one redeeming feature about the whole situation, and that is that in Larry McPhail the Dodgers have a president who goes out and gets things done.

When he came to Brooklyn four years ago the Dodgers were the poor man's team. But not for long. McPhail started things moving. He wanted a winner and went out and got one. He was enterprising, he was energetic.

Now, the Dodgers find themselves in a crisis. They need ball-players, lots of them. And there are few to be had. What is the logical solution?

The hiring of Negro stars, of whom there are dozens who would make the Dodgers pennant winners again. This is the answer to the whole situation that baseball finds itself in today, and sooner or later those who run the clubs will come to that realization.

The Dodgers NEED Negro players, without them they cannot hope to even finish near the top.

And we happen to think that it will be McPhail and the Dodgers who will have the honor of signing the first Negro stars the majors have ever had.

DODGERS LOSE 7-3, TRAIL BY 3½

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1942

Ted Williams

Game's Greatest Batter Bids Adieu for Duration

By Scorer

When a long and lean youngster goes to his place in left field for the last time this afternoon at Yankee Stadium, New York fans will be saying farewell for the duration to the greatest batter the major leagues have seen since Lou Gehrig laid aside his bludgeon. Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox is the lad's name, and he has rightfully won a place among the all-time star hitters of baseball.

Ted is just 24. He has played major league baseball for only four seasons. And it is a cardinal rule around the press box not to admit a player to top ranking until he has played five years or more in the big time. But Williams' qualifications are so obvious that no one disputes his right to be called a four-star star.

Ted came to the Red Sox at 19, in the late weeks of the 1938 season, but it was not until the spring of 1939 that he began to play regularly. He is lean, gangling and sure of himself. In Indianapolis, in the American Association, where he had starred at 18, he had won the name of an eccentric. Joe Cronin, manager of the Sox, had trouble with Ted right from the start. He didn't want to wear a tie, even at dinner on the trains, and it took some coaxing to make the boy agree to dress up for appearances in hotel restaurants.

Boston writers and fans soon found fault with Ted's habitual slouching manner at bat and in the field. He is perpetually "loose," and particularly when he stood around the outfield waiting for a ball to drop his way, he would look as if he didn't care what time it was. One day he told a newsman that he would rather be a fireman than a big leaguer, and from that time on the press and other teams rode him constantly. Lefty Gomez rang a firebell as Williams appeared on the Stadium diamond, and other gasbags of baseball sent him red firemen's hats.

He showed up at Fenway Park in Boston on winter day with a rifle and proceeded to practice shooting by firing at electric light bulbs, much to the consternation of the park custodians. And finally he got all mixed up about the draft. He supported his mother, and like many ball players he wanted to buy a house for her. The board classified him in 1-A last winter, and a lawyer attached himself to Ted and filed an appeal. Ultimately President Roosevelt granted Ted a 3-A status, but by that time the publicity he received was of a type which cut deeply into his feelings.

I talked to Williams on the bench one afternoon last May. He's a keen-eyed, fine looking young man, whose ability as a hitter comes from his long arms, powerful wrist action and remarkable vision. His eye reactions are much swifter than average which accounts for his ability with the rifle as well as with the baseball bat.

He admitted that day that he had been foolish to agree to an appeal from the local board's ruling—not in so many words, but by his assertion that it was doubtful if he would finish the season. At that time he was mulling over in his mind a new decision to enlist. Eventually he signed up as a naval cadet, and has been going to night school all summer to bone up for exams after the baseball season is over. His income this year is large enough to guarantee to his mother the nest egg he was anxious to give her, and he is happy about the opportunity of coming to grips with the enemy as a sailor in the United States Navy.

Williams batted .406 last season, the first batter to go above .400 since Bill Terry's .401 in 1930, and the highest mark since Rogers Hornsby's .424 in 1924. And in Williams' behalf it must be pointed out that 1942 was the hey-day of the lively ball, whereas the raised stiches and rougher cover of the 1941 ball made his mark all the more remarkable.

Ted is strictly a right field hitter. His home run record has topped the majors two years in a row. The other day he sent a ball soaring far to the upper tiers at the Stadium, a feat he has done several times before. In 1941 he accomplished his most sensational feat, winning the All-Star game with a towering upper tier homer in the ninth inning at Briggs Stadium, a much longer distance to drive than at Yankee Stadium, New York.

Williams is one of three Red Sox stars who interrupt their careers to go into service for their country. Dom DiMaggio and Johnny Pesky have also enlisted, stripping the Boston team of most of the power which has kept it in second place this season. Pesky has made over 200 hits, Dom is up there, and Ted will lead the league in batting, home runs, runs batted in and runs scored.

Quite a trio of sockers to add to Uncle Sam's All-American drive for victory.

The **DAILY Worker** gives you a full page of interesting sports coverage during the week.

He boxed one round each with Teddy Wint, George Fitch and Bob Smith.

RUMSON, N. J., Sept. 20.—Private Billy Conn will have ample privacy while he trains for his October 13 world heavyweight title bout with Sergeant Joe Louis.

Major James C. Auchincloss announced that the public would not be admitted to Mike Jacobs' estate, where Billy is getting into shape for his second shot at the title.

Williams, Lombardi Leaders

With baseball ready to go into last week today, the batting leaders of the major leagues can already be awarded their crowns, because there is no chance that Lombardi and Williams will be ousted from their respective leads.

Ernie, the Boston Braves long-horn, has an eleven point lead over second place Pete Reiser, whereas in the American League, Ted Williams at .356 is way ahead of Johnny Pesky, his teammate, who has .335. This will be the second time both men have won the batting championship. Williams did it last year with .406 and Lombardi did it in 1939 for the first time.

Here are the leading ten batters of both leagues and also the five leading pitchers.

THE 10 LEADING BATSMEN IN EACH LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	HR	Pct.
Lombardi, Boston	101	299	28	94	42	.313
Reiser, Brooklyn	115	427	35	149	28	.320
Slaughter, St. Louis	144	588	37	179	36	.318
Knudsen, St. Louis	128	454	34	152	22	.315
Medwick, Brooklyn	130	544	34	160	34	.300
Novikoff, Chicago	123	463	44	141	26	.300
Rick, Chicago	124	527	36	163	28	.304
Elliot, Pittsburgh	135	538	39	158	27	.301
Miss, New York	134	508	32	153	34	.301
Nicholson, Chicago	143	542	32	168	27	.309

THE 5 LEADING PITCHERS IN EACH LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	W	L	Pct.
Krist, St. Louis	24	13	3	.815
French, Brooklyn	33	15	4	.786
Heasley, St. Louis	41	19	6	.758
Cooper, St. Louis	33	21	7	.751
Wyatt, Brooklyn	20	18	7	.719

THE 5 LEADING PITCHERS IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	W	L	Pct.
Reiser, New York	24	15	5	.853
Bonham, New York	27	20	6	.800
Chandler, New York	23	16	4	.800
Barham, Boston	22	20	6	.769
Donald, New York	19	18	3	.750

Loss and Card Win Just About Does It

Phils Blast Wyatt for Homers in First Game as Mort Cooper Blanks Cubs, 1-0 for Ninth Shutout

By Scorer

All Flatbush booed the Dodgers and cheered a Cardinal victory in far-off Chicago yesterday as the fading champions were battered to a 7 to 3 defeat by the tail-end Philles in the first game of a double header at Ebbets Field. Whit Wyatt started for Brooklyn, but lasted only 3 2/3 innings. A homer by Danny Litwhiler with no one on base put the Phils in the lead in the second. Nick Eiten poked one over the right field screen with Litwhiler and Northey on base in the fourth to sent Wyatt to the showers.

Reese got the Dodgers' first hit off Tom Hughes in the 6th, but was left.

Walker and Vaughan singled in the 6th with two out. Camilli was purposely passed, filling the bases. Hughes' heel caught in the rubber on the mound and he committed a balk. Walker scoring Galan then fanned. A walk to Reese, followed by singles by Herman, Riggs and Vaughan, brought the Dodgers to within one run of the Philles in the 7th but Rube Melton replaced Hughes at this point and stopped Brooklyn cold.

Casey and French managed to restrain the ferocious Philadelphians, but in the 8th, Johnny Allen's ears were pinned back for three more runs. Singles by May, Northey, Litwhiler and Burich plus a walk put the game beyond Dodge's reach.

Meantime Mori Cooper was hurling a 4-hit shutout, his 9th of the year in Chicago, to top Lou Warneke and to put the Zooming cards 3½ games ahead. The only run of the game was scored when Johnny Hopp stole home in the 4th.

(First game). Philadelphia 010 300 030—7 13 0 Brooklyn 000 001 200—3 6 0 Hughes, Melton (7) and Livingston; Wyatt, Casey (4), French (7), Allen (8) and Owen.

(First game). St. Louis 000 100 000—1 7 1 Chicago 000 000 000—0 4 1 M. Cooper and W. Cooper; Warneke and Hernandez.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(1st Game) (13 Innings).

Cincinnati 000 001 000 0—1 10 1 Pittsburgh 000 000 001 0—2 8 1

Starr, Shoun (13); and Lamanne; Strincevich, Butcher (10), Lanning (13) and Lopez.

New York at Boston both games postponed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First game).

Boston 000 100 000—1 7 0 New York 000 000 101—2 4 1

Bobson, Judd (8) and Peacock; Ruffing, Russo (7) and Dickey.

(First game).

Chicago 002 020 200—6 11 0 St. Louis 110 003 000—5 12 4

Humphries and Dickey; Anker and Ferrell.

(First game).

Washington 200 000 117—11 15 3 Philadelphia 250 000 000—9 13 0

Carraquel, Trotter (8), Kennedy (9) and Early; Marchildon, Calliguri (9) and Wagner.

(First game).

Cleveland 000 001 010—3 3 0 Detroit 000 000 000—0 3 0

Hyder and DeSantis; Benton, Hensha (2) and Parsons, Unser (9).

(First game).

Philadelphia 010 300 030—7 13 0 Brooklyn 000 001 200—3 6 0

Hughes, Melton (7) and Livingston; Wyatt, Casey (4), French (7), Allen (8) and Owen.

(First game).

St. Louis 000 100 000—1 7 1 Chicago 000 000 000—0 4 1

M. Cooper and W. Cooper; Warneke and Hernandez.

At Boston: Chicago Bears 14, Eastern All-Army Stars 7.

At Akron, O.—Cleveland Rams 24, Philadelphia Eagles 14.

Roundup

In 65 years of National League pennant racing, only once did 2 clubs win 100 games the same season. That was 1906, the year Charles Benjamin Babe Adams, freshman Pittsburgh Pirate pitcher, won 3 world series games as the Bucs beat the Detroit Tigers for the cosmic crown.

It was the sad lot of Frank Chance's Chicago Cubs to finish second in spite of winning 104 games. The Tinker-Evers-Chance Bruins had won 3 straight pennants, starting in 1906, and world championships in 1907 and 1908. In 1909 they had 5 victories more than in the previous year.

So it wasn't a case of the Cubs weakening so much as the Pirates getting better. In 1908 the Corsairs finished tie for second with the Giants after the Cubs beat the Giants in the historic playoff of the tie for first place which stood at the season's close, the closest flag fight in all major league history.

In 1908 Pittsburgh (and New York, too) won 98 and lost 56, against the Cubs' 99 and 55. In 1909, while the Cubs were increasing their wins with 5 extra, the Pirates put on a round dozen, racking up 110 to beat Chicago's 104.

The Giants receded to 92 wins, good enough for 3rd place. McGraw's team, however, held both Cubs and Pirates even, 11 to 11 in the season's play. The Pirates beat the Cubs, 13 to 9, and that was the pennant.

Ed Freed, Trenton, of, crashed a 10th inning homer to beat Hagerstown, 1-0 in the Interstate League playoffs. Four days later, debuting with the Phils vs. the Cincy Reds, he hit a single, 2 doubles and a triple in 5 times up. Looks like the Phils got something there!

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 25 words)

1 time..... 25 2 times..... 35 3 times..... 45

7 times..... 95 14 times..... 175 21 times..... 255

Place Advertisements 4-7004 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2127, 210 W. Abol, Nice, sunny room, reasonable.

107th, 141 E. Cony, single, private, reasonable. Ring middle bell.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

ROCHAMBEAU AVE., 2130 (Apt. 42). Near Mosholu Pkwy (4th & Lexington Subways). Beautiful, large room, for 1-2. Tel. OLIVAN 2-6335.

80th Birthday Dinner

in honor of MOTHER ELLA REEVE BLOOR Sunday, September 27th, at 7 P. M. in the dining room of

RIVERSIDE PLAZA

253 West 73rd Street, New York

Program Speakers

BANQUET DINNER MOTHER BLOOR

WILL GEER WM. Z. FOSTER

JOSH WHITE JAMES W. FORD

MUSIC ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

AUSPICES: MOTHER BLOOR BANQUET COMMITTEE

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN JOSEPH BRODSKY

Chairman Treasurer

TICKETS: \$2.00 * On Sale At

Workers Book Store, 30 E. 12th St. — Joseph Brodsky, 100 Fifth Ave.; 38 E. 12th St., 5th floor. — 276 W. 43rd St., 6th floor.

Imperial 16 piece BREAKFAST LUNCHEON and DINNER SET

Daily Worker Dinnerware Coupon

In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

(plus 15c if mailed)

No. 8

EMERGENCY DEMONSTRATE FOR AN IMMEDIATE 2nd FRONT UNION SQUARE Thurs., Sept. 24 at 5 P.M.

HEAR EARL BROWDER AND OTHERS COMMUNIST PARTY and YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE 35 East 12th Street, New York City

Plans for Tie Race

President Ford Frick of the National League announced yesterday that a two-out-of-three game series will be played to determine the winner of the National League pennant in event the Cardinals and Dodgers finish in a tie in the pennant race.

The first game will be played the night of Monday, Sept. 28, in St. Louis; the second at Ebbets Field on Wednesday, Sept. 30.

With added facilities for the series, Sportsman's Park can accommodate a capacity crowd of approximately 40,000.

Gives Up One Hit But Loses Game, 1-0

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 18.—The Scranton Miners had one hit last night off southpaw Kent Sterling but took a 1-0 decision and a 2-1 edge in games over the Binghamton Triplets in their Eastern League final playoff series.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL

PAID TERM: OCT. 5 TO JAN. 30

DAY-EVE. UNTIL OCT. 1, 1942

135 W. 44th St., N.Y.C. LO 3-9316

After Oct. 1st

111 W. 23rd St., N.Y.C. TR. 4-4735

Reg. Now to Oct. 5th to 9 P.M.

Catalog

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

MANDOLIN CLASSES for beginners, children, adults to start soon. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, Ignace Stratosfor, conductor, outstanding mandolin teachers at 4 in afternoon and evenings at 8 P.M. Instruction free to members. Membership dues \$25 weekly. Apply by mail, 100 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.